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Vol VIII, No. 48

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 28, 1924

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FRESH FISH

Just Arrived a Shipment of
Silver Dressed White Fish
Fresh Mackerel
Fresh Lake Trout
Pickarel and Salmon
Special Prices on this shipment of Fresh Fish.

Don't forget our Fresh Assortment of
Groceries and Vegetables
Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Prevent a Cold BY USING Wampoles Cod Liver Oil

The best remedy for preventing a cold. It builds up the system and keeps the body fit and fresh so that it is able to throw off a cold. Be sure to purchase a bottle of Wampoles Cod Liver Oil next time you are in town.

Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine Physician and Surgeon
CHINOOK
Dr. T. F. Holt, Dentist, of Oyen,
ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

Special For Bonspiel Week

During Bonspiel week we are giving away with our Fancy Biscuits some beautiful
ALUMINUM WARE.

WATCH OUR WINDOW

Oranges 35 cts. dozen. Lemons 40 cts. dozen.
Cranberries 25 cents lb. Bulk Dates 2 lbs for 25c.
Winter Bannas, Grimes Golden and
Wagner Apples

Eggs 35 cents doz. Butter 30 cents lb.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK
GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

Chinook Bonspiel

Six Visiting Rinks and Eight Local
Rinks Play In the 'Spiei

Mild Weather Makes Ice Heavy

Chinook 'Spiei began Tuesday with fourteen rinks in attendance. The slushy ice makes the going hard with Lady Luck playing more than her share in the winning of most of the games. In so far as it is possible there is some good curling. J. S. Smith has been stepping right out winning two games in succession without a pause. The first from the Hart rink of Youngstown and the second from Dr. Cross of Youngstown. J. S. Smith also won a game from Thompson of Cereal on Wednesday morning. The strong Hanna rink under A. Sharkey were very unlucky losing two games one to Kerr's rink in the Grand Challenge and one to Cruickshank's rink in the Merchants event. I. W. Deman won his game from Blaney of Cereal in the Grand Challenge. Later he lost to Kerr in the Merchants.

Local Items

Mr. E. A. Forkner and his daughter Viola, who have been receiving medical treatment in Calgary, returned home last Friday morning.

A meeting of the directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society will be held on Wednesday, March 5, at 3 30 p.m., in the school.

Mrs. Robert Black, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Oxley at Innisfail, returned to Chinook last Saturday.

Service in the Union church next Sunday evening will be conducted by Mr. Robt. Smith. The subject will be "Why Christ died on the Cross?" We give you a hearty invitation to the service. There will be special music by the choir.

You can't put old heads on young shoulders. But sometimes the young heads show the older ones a thing or two. Witness Saturday last when the C. G. I. T. girls raised twenty-five dollars at a tea held at the Acadia store. A feature of the event was the taming of the Lion Tamers who turned out en masse to patronize the cake and sandwiches. The girls wish to thank all who helped in any way both by their donations and their patronage in making the day a success.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Robinson desire to thank their friends for the kindly help and sympathy shown them during the time of the sickness and death of their little son.

At the time of going to press the following had reached the four: Merchants event—J. S. Smith and J. Kerr. Grand Challenge—J. Kennie and J. S. Smith O. Hinds.

Cruickshank plays Hart in the Merchants and Cross in the Grand Challenge. Denholm plays Blaney in the Merchant's event. The winners of these games will also enter the four.

The following are the visiting rinks:

CEREAL

J. Thompson, W. Baldwin, W. Fraser, Ed. Spindler, W. Blaney, B. Renwick, J. Gurney, M. McMahon.

HANNA

A. W. Sharkey, F. Coates, N. Knott, E. Palfrey.

YOUNGSTOWN

Dr. Cross, J. Gibbs, E. Avery, W. Harding, Ed. Hart, D. Disham, J. Baker, B. Alexander, Dr. Denholm, M. Brown, F. Auld, Chas. Wylie.

Radios & Radio Parts For Sale

Don't send away for your Radio Outfits. We have them right here, and furthermore we can demonstrate our machine and show you how to operate them. When you buy from us we guarantee every Outfit and see that they give satisfaction. Call and let us demonstrate one of our latest Outfits.

Anti-Freeze

40 degrees of frost can't congeal this Anti-Free

Service Garage

COOLEY BROTHERS

Hy-Grade Coal

We also have in Stock

12 inch Dry Wood

All orders for coal and wood promptly attended to.

Do not forget to place your orders for STORM-SASH early.

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

Gigantic Unloading Sale

Prices Still Cut Deeper
Sale Continuing For
Two More Weeks

Bigger And Better Bargains For
The Last Awful Two Weeks

All Former Prices Literally Shot to Pieces

W. A. HURLEY LTD.,
CHINOOK

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

and extra good is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

Wheat And Cattle Trade Of West

The future of Western Canada—and that means the future of all Canada—depends upon what the future holds for the success of farming. The success of farming depends upon remedying conditions which today operate to leave no margin of profit between costs of production and prices obtainable in world markets. The truth of these statements must be recognized by anybody who gives the subject even a superficial study.

It may be open to question whether, for some years to come until world conditions become more settled, any materially higher price for our large exportable surplus of grain and cattle will be obtainable. But the desired results, namely, a larger return for the producer, can unquestionably be secured through a reduction in costs of production and marketing.

Following the defeat of the Reciprocity Agreement with the United States which provided for the free entry of Canadian wheat and cattle into that country, the United States enacted a new and higher tariff which amounts almost to a practical prohibition of export to the south. During the war, however, Europe took everything Canada could produce and at high prices. But the war also enormously increased anything the farmer had to buy and boosted freight rates to unheard-of levels, thus raising all costs of production and marketing.

While prices of grain and cattle have declined to pre-war levels, costs of labor and articles entering into the work of agricultural production, and costs of marketing, have not declined in anything like the same ratio, and with his products practically excluded from the United States, the Western farmer and livestock producer finds himself dependent upon the war-impaired market of the industrialized countries of Europe. It is little wonder that the industry of farming is in the doldrums.

Efforts have been made to improve the situation. For many years the British Government maintained an embargo on Canadian cattle, but so long as our cattle could be sent to the United States this did not so much matter, although it was a drawback and constituted a loss. Persistent efforts resulted in the British embargo being removed. What happened? The rate on cattle from Montreal to Liverpool was \$15 a head was jumped to \$25 a head, thus robbing the Western livestock producer of much of the benefit it stood to gain through entry into the British market.

Under the stress of war conditions railway freight rates had been increased, and as one step to that end the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was suspended. In 1922 that suspension was ended and the lower rates on grain from the prairies to the head of the lakes again came into effect. But at once lake freight rates were advanced to such an extent as to largely offset the reduction in rail rates, thus leaving the farmer in a position of "as you were."

These are but two examples of conditions which are operating to retard Western progress and development. The fact that farming and livestock production are not profitable enterprises in Western Canada at the present time is not the fault of the country or of the producers. That the country itself is all right is demonstrated by a \$20,000,000-bushel wheat crop last year, and by the fact that livestock is today a drag on the market. The farmers and breeders have done their part, and the country can, and does, produce. It is man-made laws, systems and corporations that are at fault. They can, and must, be remedied, the obstacles removed, freedom in trade established, the shackles struck off and the baracles removed from transport and commerce.

The Dominion Parliament can right these abuses. It is now in session. Canada owns and operates more than one-half the railway mileage in the Dominion. Canada owns and operates an ocean merchant marine of scores of vessels. Furthermore, as Sir Clifford Sifton pointed out in his recent address at Winnipeg, the harbors of the world are filled with ships that have nothing to do and that can be rented, hired, chartered, without the slightest trouble.

The prevailing hold-up of the Western producer can be stopped at once. If Parliament will but make up its mind to do it. Parliament can also, without doing injury to any other class or industry, lessen the cost of the implements essential to Western production. These simple economic reforms would quickly revolutionize the Western situation, and with returning prosperity here the wheels of industry throughout Eastern Canada would also begin to revolve and give employment as in past years.

The resulting activity and prosperity, encouraging all-round development of natural resources, would be the best of all possible immigration policies. The present policies have been tried long enough and have failed. Give the new policy a trial by removing present hampering restrictions.

Electric Device As Furnaceman

The "electric furnaceman" machine which feeds coal automatically into the furnace and which also removes the ashes, was a principal object of attention at the anthracite exhibition of the General Conference of American Operators held in New York. The machine does away with hand firing and the removal of ashes. The amount of coal fed to the furnace is regulated from the kitchen or dining room by means of an automatic attachment.

This average man fails to learn a lot of things that experience should teach him.

Sound judgment doesn't necessarily make the most noise.

Alberta Gets Chesty

A survey of five years' winnings at the Chicago International Show by the province of Alberta since the first representation was made in 1919 shows the following: 1919, five prizes; 1920, nineteen prizes, two grand championships; 1921, thirty prizes, three grand championships; 1922, thirty-five prizes, three grand championships; 1923, forty-four prizes, three grand championships.

Speed in the sending of cablegrams has been increased from 20 to 50 words a minute by the use of mechanical relay instruments.

Co-education has existed in Turkey since 1814.

A Health Secret

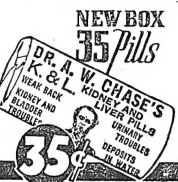
It is frequently claimed by physicians that nine-tenths of all human ills may be traced to neglect to keep the bowels regular and the liver and kidneys active.

The result is an accumulation of poisons in the system which cause pains and aches and give rise to such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, Bright's disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the ideal regulators of these vital organs because they act directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and ensure a thorough cleansing of the system.

You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has been increased to 35 cents, the box now contains 35 pills instead of 25 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is 60 cents a box of 60 pills, instead of 50 cents a box of 60 pills. Edmonson, Bates & Co. Ltd., Toronto.



Twin Dangers

Unveiled Disregard for the Law Shown by Certain Classes of Citizens

Society on this continent, as represented by the forces of law and order, is today confronted with two dangerous and hostile elements. The first is the communist campaign in favor of mob violence, or direct action, as it has been euphemistically termed in Great Britain, involving the subversion of the existing form of government and the substitution for it of the rule of a violent minority. The second is a more insidious evil in that its mischievousness is not so apparent, and it has its origin within the body politic of democracy itself. It is the unveiled disregard of the law evinced by many whose first care it should be to uphold respect for it—Financial Post.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION

Some of Its Causes and How Relief May Be Obtained

Many people suffer from nervous indigestion. The commonest causes are worry, over-work, lack of exercise, or a general run down condition of the system. It is a disease of the nerves rather than of the digestive organs, and is corrected by giving needed nourishment to the nervous system and building up the blood.

The treatment consists largely in rest, recreation and the use of a tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In addition, the patient should follow a careful diet, and avoid coffee and stimulants, these being unsuitable for nervous people. As one's nerves rely for nourishment upon the blood, the latter must be built up and made rich and pure, which is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. If there is loss of weight and pallor, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially helpful. Mrs. Adolphus Villeneuve, R.R. No. 2, Apple Hill, tells as follows how she obtained relief:—"I was so laid with nervous indigestion that I could not digest anything I took, and as a consequence was a great sufferer. I doctored for years, but to no avail. I felt my strength returning, and I continued their use, until at the end of a few months I could eat and digest. My blood had regained my old time health and strength, and was in every way a well woman. I am so thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me that I always advise their use when any of my friends are run down or ailing."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Photographing Snowflakes

A Vermont man has the unusual hobby of photographing snowflakes. In forty years he has not found two that were exactly alike. Many of the forms are exceedingly beautiful. Lace makers, jewelers, designers of wallpaper, metal workers, wood carvers and others have purchased the photographs for use in making designs. The photographer catches snowflakes on a blackboard and photographs them with a camera that greatly magnifies them.—Youth's Companion.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

The Meaning of Success

Not Necessary to Acquire Wealth in Order to be Successful

Success, like everything else in this life, is a state of mind. I mean by this that one person may possess worldly goods in abundance and still be poor in spirit, while another person might have no material wealth to speak of, yet be rich in those qualities of the mind which mean the substance of wealth in reality. If all of us could bring ourselves to know this truth we could all be happier.

Success in life does not necessarily mean the acquisition of money. Success may mean a number of different things to a number of different people. To some it means contentment to some, the accomplishment of a certain definite purpose in life; to others, money.

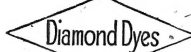
Money is not to be despised. There is a verse in the Bible which reads: "Money answereth all things." In a way, it does; but only in a way. One should never consider business success with success in life. Most of all, success means achievement. We may reach our goal, or we may not. The real success lies in trying.

Canadian Sprinter Wins at Oxford D. M. Johnson, quarter-mile champion of Canada, who is now attending Oxford University, won the quarter-mile sprint in the inter-collegiate sports between Oxford and Cambridge Universities in 50.5 seconds. This is one-fifth second under Johnson's previous record.

Minard's Liniment for Headache

W. N. U. 1512

Women Can Dye Any Garment, Drapery Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents



Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" erep if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

Grande Prairie

This Town, Although 400 Miles North of Edmonton, is Decidedly on Map Grande Prairie.—The little hamlet of Grande Prairie, four hundred miles from a town, has just carried through its first winter carnival with success beyond words.

We expect trappers, seal hunters, big game and wild fenders to be handy on ice and snow. We hardly expect them to have a theatre capable of seating four hundred (that means accommodating six hundred). Nor did we expect to find an orchestra under a Boston violinist with old army experts on brass and wood.

We looked at the programme and read such vocal selections as "Il Bacio," Mendelssohn's "Rover," the Ave Maria from Otello, Simears' "Love Divine" duet. Such piano numbers as the Liebesraum, a cycle from the Lieder, also the Mendelssohn overtures in duet form. Violon solos by Ernest, Abrasio and Deloriot.

Last year's Community Choir took up excellent choral work, part songs, etc., even hitched their wagons to the catch of the Bohemian Girl. This or a similar work may come later.

A lecture on Music by a lady teacher of the district was given to a theatre well filled, the musical illustrations being of the first rank.

The High School furnishes an orchestra for all minor events, the Grande Prairie Orchestra under A. B. Hedman (late of Boston), being reserved for heavier programmes. The High School has a staff of five talented teachers, two talented instructors in singing on the staff, also a gymnastic instructor of first rank.

The town boasts a very large rink, splendid curling club, golf links for the summer, shooting range and splendid race track.

Above all an industrious people, who have had times keep the fire wares busy.

A healthy League of the Nations branch is the latest accolade of the Board of Trade and Canadian Club.

Children suffering from worms soon find the symptoms, and mothers can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

Something Wrong

But what does an author mean by grouping the following two facts together on one of his final pages: "Canada has nearly 300 golf clubs. Canada has over 125,000 mental defectives?" This will have to be looked into.—Toronto Star.

In Ireland, where the people have a very exclusive taste in tea, few shopkeepers will buy tea which has been blended by machinery.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain, Pain. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" as the standard. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellulose of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Power Revenues. Will Finance the Project and Not a Cent of Taxation Needed

Very interesting to the people of Western Canada in general, and to the farmers of the prairies in particular, is the statement recently issued from the headquarters of the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Association of Western Canada, at Swift Current, when the executive director, A. S. Bennett, stated that the cost of the St. Lawrence improvement would be entirely borne from revenues derived from the development and sale of power. "This method of financing, he claimed, should entirely dissipate the fears expressed in some quarters that the country could not stand the expense of this great undertaking at the present time, even though the economic returns were potentially enormous."

Mr. Bennett went on to say: "It has come to our attention that in a number of instances there has been a rather misleading impression conveyed to the public through newspaper articles in connection with the St. Lawrence project, whereas the facts are very plain. In a memorandum recently presented to the Premier, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, at Ottawa, Mr. E. J. Fleming, K.C., President of the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association of Toronto, presented a plan of financing the joint project through amortization of bonds guaranteed by the governments of Canada and the United States and bearing 3½ per cent. interest. It is well known that private capital is ready to invest in this undertaking at the above interest rate, and just as soon as definite arrangements are completed between the two countries, the work can be proceeded with without any outlay whatever from the national treasury. As a matter of fact, it will not cost the people of Canada one dollar, or increase the burden of taxation one cent; nor will the credit of the country on account of the capital debt be in any way impaired, for, as Mr. Fleming points out in his memorandum, the scheme contemplates a revenue producing development of a natural resource that will finance itself."

"Since the project, therefore, is offered a self-financing and self-supporting one, the united voice of the west should be heard for its commencement immediately, and its completion at the earliest possible date. Otherwise, we should not continue to compound about high transportation costs for our exportable products."

The executive director of the western association went on to say that he considers the Deep Waterway improvement as the greatest economic project before the people of the Dominion of Canada today. The immediate savings and potential benefits are incalculable. Not only would there be a saving of from 8 to 11 cents per bushel on the farmer's grain, through the tramp steamers of the world being given a free seaway to the head of the lakes, but there would be a corresponding saving on our exportable products such as cattle, dairy produce, etc.

But that was not all. Very advantageous savings would also be effected with regard to freight rates on incoming commodities from Eastern Canada and foreign countries.

"It is a well known fact," continued Mr. Bennett, "that ocean tramps regulate their charges on the high seas, and when an ocean water route is established through from the Atlantic to the head of the lakes, it would at once and for all time do away with lake shipping at the present time, and with regard to which a universal protest rends the heavens every summer and fall. At a very conservative estimate, there would be a direct saving of at least \$50,000,000 per year to the producers of Western Canada alone from the deepening of the canals to bring tidewater to the borders of our western wheat fields."

Medical Science Wins "They tell of a strange case in a small Missouri town. A man complained of pains in his heel. His physicians removed his teeth, but the pains continued. They removed his tonsils, and still the pains remained. As a final resort they removed his shoe and the X-ray revealed a long-embedded needle in his heel.—Kansas City Star.

Oil Refining Plant Incorporated under a Dominion charter, with a capitalization of \$165,000, the Alberta Refineries, Limited, has purchased a site, comprising forty acres in Edmonton, for the establishment of an oil refining plant which is expected to be in operation by mid-summer.

Judging from the conduct of some of the elders, the age of discretion is childhood.

The roof of Westminster Hall is supported by columns.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Horses and Mules can be kept on their feet and working if owners give "SPOHN'S" for Distemper, Influenza, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colds. Cheapest and surest means of escaping these diseases. Occasional doses work wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Used for thirty years. Two sizes at all drug stores.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion. Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

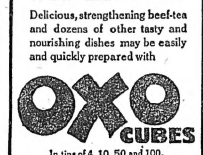
Its 1-a-5-1-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Family Package.



For Invalids Delicious, strengthening beef-tea and dozens of other tasty and nourishing dishes may be easily and quickly prepared with



AGENTS WANTED TO COLLECT SCRAP IRON AND SHIP TO

T. J. POWELL, 415 McIntyre Bldg., Winnipeg

Drink Less Liquor

Statistics Show That the British Are Consuming Less Intoxicants

Consumers of alcoholic liquors in Britain have not been so thirsty during the past two decades or have lost the desire to drink, for the consumption of beer, spirits and wine in the United Kingdom has undergone an immense reduction since the end of the last century, according to the Alliance Year Book, the temperance reform handbook just issued. Beer consumed in 1859 per head was 25.53 gallons; in 1922, 15.50 gallons; spirits in 1859, 1.69 gallons; in 1922, 0.35 gallons; wine in 1859, 0.41 gallons; in 1922, 0.25 gallons.

A contrast is made between the amount of beer consumed in 1922 and 30 years ago. Then a population of 28,000,000 in England and Wales accounted for 27,500,000 barrels. In 1922 the amount was 21,000,000 barrels, though the population has increased to 35,000,000.

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MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book



MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

LADIES WANTED to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or part time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL MFG. CO., Montreal.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc.

Box 1, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500, 7000, 7500, 8000, 8500, 9000, 9500, 10000.



3209

Outline Of Provisions Of New Immigration Policies Adopted By Federal Government

Policies which have just been adopted for the selection, transportation and colonization of British settlers have been outlined by Hon. James A. Robb, Minister of Immigration and Colonization. They include an agreement for co-operation with the British Government in contributing to the transportation expenses of selected settlers by means of a loan in the case of children. Announcement is also made that a Land Settlement Branch has been organized as the colonization arm of the Department of Immigration and Colonization to ensure that new settlers will be directed to lands where they can have the best opportunities of success, and to safeguard them from exploitation in the purchase of farms which they buy.

Provision is made for enlarging the scope of the nominated passage arrangement for the benefit of residents in Canada not personally acquainted with persons whom they wish to nominate.

The agreement which has just been completed with the Imperial Government provides for financial assistance to three types of British settlers, namely, children, nominated persons and household workers. The amount of such assistance is limited, in the case of children who have not reached their seventeenth birthday, to a grant not exceeding their transportation to destination in Canada. Assistance may be given to "nominated persons" in the form of a loan, repayable without interest, not exceeding the total cost of transportation at lowest third-class rate from the port of embarkation in the United Kingdom to the rail destination in Canada. Similar assistance in the form of a loan is provided for household workers, with the additional provision that at the end of twelve months from date of arrival in Canada a refund of £6 shall be made to each female household worker who has remained for that period on a farm in Canada and who has meantime satisfactorily paid the instalments on her loan.

Persons may be nominated for assistance under the nominated passage scheme by British subjects already resident in Canada, by the Dominion Government or any of its agents, or by any provincial government in Canada or its agents.

Of particular importance is the fact that under the new arrangements persons in Canada wishing to nominate residents of Great Britain to receive assistance as provided under the agreement with the British Government need not now be personally acquainted with the nominees. Nomination papers may be obtained from any Dominion or Provincial Government agent and may be submitted to the manager of any chartered bank, who will forward them to officials of the Department of Immigration and Colonization at Ottawa who will arrange with representatives in Great Britain to select a suitable immigrant and fill in his name on the nominee.

Loans made to single men and women are repayable in quarterly instalments and must be repaid within one year from landing in Canada. Loans made to married men will be repayable in semi-annual instalments and must be completely repaid within three years of arrival in Canada. Only persons who have been approved by officials of the Dominion Government and Imperial Government will be eligible for assistance, either by loan or grant. The cost of assistance will be borne equally by the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government but each government will bear its own expenses in administering its share of the undertaking.

"In addition to this agreement with the Imperial Government for selection and assistance of immigrants," said Mr. Robb, "we are providing for their reception and settlement in Canada along the lines most likely to ensure their becoming successful Canadians. This will be accomplished by means of a Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, whose duty it will be to see that new settlers are directed to land where they can have the best opportunities of success and to safeguard them from exploitation in the purchase of farms which they may buy. The Land Settlement Branch will be assisted, in each of its districts, by Advisory Settlement Boards, composed of outstanding mortgagee and tenant men, and expert farmers, who will pass on the suitability of land and the fairness of the purchase price of all privately-owned lands listed with the branch. They will advise the departmental officials on the distribution of settlement, that is, having regard to local problems, on the number and type of settler which can be most readily assimilated in any particular locality. Through their influence and

initiation, it is hoped to start community welfare associations in those districts where new settlement is coming in at considerable numbers. "The new branch is already engaged in a survey of farm employment opportunities, and will assist in providing farm employment and also house hold workers for service on the farms.

Plenty of Land

Millions of Acres of Vacant Farm Land Close to Railways According to Colonel Dennis, the head of the Colonization Department of the C.P.R., there are 65,000,000 acres of privately owned unoccupied land within fifteen miles of the railways in the west, of which 25,000,000 acres are suitable for immediate settlement.

The figures give a glimpse of the unrealized possibilities of the Canadian prairies and show that there is abundance of good land within economical reach of the railways, and which justify great schemes of colonization and settlement. Last year, the area under wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn in the three provinces was 22,000,000 acres, or about half the area which Colonel Dennis says is lying unused within fifteen miles of railway lines. In all Canada there are only 30,000,000 acres under cultivation for all purposes. A large portion of the land referred to by Colonel Dennis is owned by the railways and the Hudson's Bay Company, but the bulk of it belongs to people, mostly non-residents, who bought it for speculation. The subject was aired in the House of Commons in 1922, and member after member from the west testified to the retarding effect upon the progress of the country of these large blocks of idle land adjacent to railways, while homesteaders could get no free land that was not remote from transportation facilities.

Mr. C. A. Macrae, chairman of the International Joint Commission, speaking to the Land Surveyors' Association, urged the Men men of Canada to take hold of the colonization problem, which he described as the biggest business question before the country. Certainly the existence of so much good uncultivated land with in easy reach of railways when settlers are deserting districts for want of railway accommodation points to the need of what Mr. Macrae calls a "shiraleaves policy" to attract and hold farming population. According to Mr. Crear, the increasing taxation of vacant land in the west is disposing the owners to sell at reasonable prices. "This is a poor sort of spur to initiative; nevertheless, if it works there will be millions of acres to offer newcomers with little capital, some knowledge of farming and the will to work. There is no necessity of waiting for further railway construction to go on with great settlement plans. Railway branch lines in the west are urgently needed to follow those compelling natural farmers who, in order to get cheaper land, located beyond the end of steel on the promise that it would follow them.—Moore New Times.

B.C. Timber Industry

The amount of timber sealed in the province of British Columbia during 1922 was 2,542,250,000 b.m., as compared with 1,899,125,000 feet in 1921, an increase of 34 per cent, according to a statement made by the Hon. J. D. MacLean, Acting Minister of Lands for the province.

Charcoal Gas Runs Autos

Gas generated from charcoal is being used instead of gas generated from benzene on Berlin motor buses. Experiments have been conducted for a year with charcoal-burners, and they have been found economical and otherwise successful.

"Father's named his new foxhound after you, Reggie." "I wonder what put that idea into his head." "He says the dog doesn't know enough to keep a secret when he's got it."

On the bank of the Montreal River, about twelve miles from the town of Cobalt, Ontario, Angel Olmstead, a carpenter, found a silver nugget weighing 3.200 pounds. It was estimated that the nugget would run fairly 75 per cent. silver and worth \$20,000.

It has been estimated that an average puff of smoke from a cigar or pipe contains about 4,000,000,000 particles of dust.

It is the wife that talks the least who has the most control over her husband.

Bacon Type Described

General Characteristics of the Bacon Hog that is so Much in Demand

"The bacon hog should be long and smooth, with a nicely arched back and a straight, trim and neat underline. Length without smoothness and finish does not make a desirable hog, neither does smoothness and finish, without length. The jaw and shoulder should be light and smooth, showing no flabbiness in the former and no coarseness or openness in the latter. Heavy jaws generally go with thick fat or coarse hogs. Heavy shoulders throw the side out of balance. The side should be fairly flat, carrying even with the shoulder and ham, of medium depth dropping straight from the back. No round-ribbed hogs can get in the select class. The rump should round off even with the arch of the back and should show no surplus fat at the tail head. The ham should be fairly full yet tapered nicely down to the lock. The bone should be clean and strong, and the body should show no tendency to wrinkle. The belly should be trim and neat, and the whole body should that muscular tendency which denotes lean meat rather than fat."—Ontario Government Pamphlet.

Revenue Stamp Returns

An Annual Increase of \$4,000,000 Is Expected

An annual increase of over four million dollars in the excise revenue of Canada and a corresponding loss to the Post Office Department is estimated to result from the exclusive use of revenue, instead of postage stamps on cheques, receipts, etc. The change became effective on October 1 and in the first month an increased excise revenue of \$347,000 was shown. This, however, was abnormal as there was a stocking up with stamps. The increase since October has averaged about \$250,000 per month.

Canadian-Italian Trade Agreement Announcement has been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies of the exchange of ratification in connection with the Canadian-Italian trade agreement, in which the Dominion grants Italy and her colonies favored nation treatment in tariff matters in return for similar consideration.

Stranger:—"Rastus, do the people who live across the road from you keep chickens?" Rastus:—"Dey keeps some of 'em, sah."

Canadian Dairy Products

Attention Should Be Paid to Quality as Well as Quantity

Addressing the annual conference of dairy cattlemen at Ottawa, Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of Immigration, declared that the expected rush of farm help from Great Britain this year would not result in a glut on the labor market, as had been feared in some quarters. There would be farm help available in all parts of Canada by the end of the 1923 season, he added. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, made a strong plea for more attention to the quality of Canadian dairy products rather than quantity.

"That the standard of dairy cattle in Canada could be materially improved, and that this country could initiate, to advantage, some of the methods of production and distribution employed in Australia, New Zealand and Scandinavia, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Motherwell. The minister pointed out that these countries were Canada's chief competitors in the markets of the world, and that at least as high a grade of product was to get her fair share of the available trade.

In many parts of Canada, continued Mr. Motherwell, farmers appeared indifferent to the quality of the cattle raised, and, in consequence, they were running this business at a loss. He advocated establishment of more and better dairies, the existence of which always had a beneficial effect on the quality of dairy stock produced.

Promote Opium Growing

Report Says Growing of Poppy Plant Flourishing in China

Opium growing is being promoted in several sections of China and the government appears to be helpless in its efforts to suppress the industry, which during the past few months has grown to vast proportions. In many districts the trade apparently has semi-official approval on account of its revenue-producing possibilities.

A proclamation has been issued stating that orders have been received from the military and civil governors of the province to the effect that the police and magistrates should jointly establish what is known as the Opium Prohibition Investigation Office.

As a matter of fact, this office will sell licenses to anyone for the transport of opium within the bounds of the province for 12 cents an ounce. Poppy seeds are being sown in many districts of Western Hunan.

Expected That Corn Crop Will Soon Revolutionize Farming Methods In West

Crow's Nest Pass Rates

Question Will Again Come Before Parliament This Session

Another Crow's Nest Pass rates question will come before Parliament this session. In 1922 the House, at the end of an exhaustive inquiry and much agitation, political and otherwise, restored the rates of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway in so far as they applied to grain and grain products, but continued them in other respects for two years. The Canadian National lines, while not a party to the agreement, were incidentally affected. Unless Parliament legislates in the matter by further extending the jurisdiction of the railway commission the Crow's Nest Pass rates on other commodities besides grain and grain products, will automatically be reverted to on July 6 next. That is the date when the commission's present authority, notwithstanding any agreements, will run out.

The new list to be affected is principally livestock, fruit and hardware going west.

While grain is the big item in the agreement, it is calculated that a revision to the Crow's Nest rate on the other commodities would mean a reduction of revenue of at least \$2,000,000 yearly to each of the companies. Both of the railways with the commission's authority extended while the interests that advocated the old rate on grain want it applied to the remaining articles of the list. "The matter is not without its political angle and considerable speculation obtains over the outcome. If nothing is done the rates will come in force automatically.

Alberta Oil Refineries

It is expected that refining will start at the Alberta Refining Company's plant at Coult, Alberta, in the Sweetgrass field, some time in March. This plant and that of the Alberta Refineries at Edmonton, along with the \$2,500,000 undertaking of the Imperial Oil Company at Calgary will give Alberta three refineries.

In the rural districts of Australia many of the horses wear cowhide shoes.

In the month of November, 1922, the town of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, for years the centre of great cattle and horse ranching activities and lately of a prosperous wheat-growing area, staged the first provincial corn show to be held in Western Canada. This was the first public evidence to be given to the world at large that the corn belt has shifted north, and that, in the words of the Federal Minister of Agriculture, who was present, "a new era of agriculture had dawned for the prairie provinces." The fact that such a show in the area was held to be justified, and to draw as interested spectators a host of government, railway and other public authorities, is sufficient indication of the culture of corn having reached a definite and important place in the agricultural life of Western Canada.

Corn has been grown in Western Canada on a small scale ever since the "aquaworm" variety, developed farther south, was found by the Cree, Sioux, Assiniboin and Blackfoot Indians, well adapted to the brief summer and earlier frosts of the northern plains, but it was not until 1913 that the corn crop began to be considered even as a possibility in Saskatchewan, or its sister provinces. In 1919 it was estimated that six thousand acres in Saskatchewan had been planted to corn, practically all this for feed, as it was then thought probable to ripen the Flint and Dent varieties.

The anticipated renewal of beef cattle shipments to England with the removal of the embargo, and the growing popularity of dairying, stimulated the production of corn as a stock crop. Within five years Saskatchewan's corn crop increased from 6,000 acres to 61,000 acres. At first, practically all the seed corn was imported from the western states, but from now on, a considerable proportion will be grown in Western Canada, and both Manitoba and Alberta are looking to Saskatchewan for seed corn. New strains which ripen earlier are being developed, and plans are being considered for forming corn pools to be operated on a co-operative basis for grading, drying and marketing the seed corn.

All of which explains the first Western Canadian provincial corn exhibition at Maple Creek. There were over five hundred entries of corn, most of them of the three varieties which have been found best adapted to conditions in Western Canada, North Dakota Flint, Gohu Yellow Flint and North-Western Dent.

Professor Channing of the University of Saskatchewan, and formerly Professor of Field Husbandry at the North Dakota Agricultural College, who judged the show, declared that the whole exhibit was far superior to the North Dakota corn exhibit for the Chicago Hay and Grain Show he had prepared four years before coming to Saskatchewan. He admitted having believed, at that time, that the corn belt stopped short with the International Boundary, but it had been proved to him that just as fine corn could be matured and ripened in the Prince Albert district, in the extreme north of the province, as across the line.

There is no doubt but that corn has come to stay in Western Canada. Three days of experiment are past, and corn has become a staple crop, growing in popularity in each year, as is attested by the astonishing rate at which its acreage is increasing. To some extent it is revolutionizing Western Canadian farming methods. A silo has now become the familiar adjunct of most Western Canadian farms and the effect is being felt in the cattle and dairying industries.

Perthently, corn production has also more or less reversed the great versatility of Canadian soil and climate and the wide latitude of production possible. One cannot but agree that the first provincial corn show of this area marks a new step in its agriculture.

Cost of Living Increases

The cost of living shows a slight seasonal rise. Returns to the Department of Labor indicate that the cost, per week, of a list of 29 staple foods for a family of five in some 60 cities averaged \$10.78 at the beginning of January as against \$10.73 for December, 1922. Before the war in January, 1914, it was \$7.72. Including fuel and rent, the family budget averaged \$12.53 for January, 1921, against \$12.21 for December, 1922. The peak for the family budget including fuel and rent, was reached in July, 1920, when it stood at \$26.92. In January, 1914, it was \$14.19.

True

"Ta, what is repartee." "An exchange of wit, my boy." "I see, and in that sort of a deal someone always gets stung."

IN THE LAND OF THE LOBSTICK



All the oldtimers in and about the Pas, Manitoba, are "bet up" over the chances of their favorites in the annual dog derby classic, which this year is to be run on March 11; they've talked dogs and dog teams until they are almost blank in the face and they have compared times as their favorites tried out the course in various directions.

And second in importance to the winner of the 200-mile grind, is the winner of the Carnival Queen contest for which many Manitobans

maiden are working hard, in order that they may earn the honor of being queen of the unique winter event. Photograph shows three of the strong contenders for this year's honors. The upper team is that of C. D. Morgan, which captured the honors last year and is again very much in the running; center photograph is that of "Shorty" Russick and his racers which were second in The Pas classic last year and striving for first place in 1924; the lower photograph is that of Earl Brydges' racing team

which will defend the honors of Manitoba at the Quebec races and then return in time for the annual grind in the north. Lower center, the Grant Rice-Walter Coyne trophy, coveted by all northern dog mushers; left, the Carnival Queen superintends the start of the classic; right Her Majesty and Court go a'riding.

Special fare arrangements have been made by the Canadian National Railways for the benefit of those from outside points attending the Winter Carnival.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Ask for Blue Ribbon Tea and see that you get it—there is no other Tea "just as good." Try it.

OPENING DOORS

—BY—
ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT
Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories
Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

No morning passed without agent after agent coming to the door with something to sell, and my heart ached for them, for a girl of my age could see plainly the evidences of actual need. One night when we were at dinner a man came asking for food or money—every bite I swallowed seemed to choke me; even if he were an impostor there must have been many who were not.

And, saddest of all, the morning I spent in the office with Maude, a girl came looking for work, a girl of not more than twenty, not dressed warmly enough for the time of the year but carrying herself gallantly. She had, she told Maude, put an advertisement in the papers, and answered many others, but without success. And now she was going to one office to another, on the chance of picking up something. She was far from home, and she did not have the price of a railway ticket. "And besides," she explained, "the folks at home do not know that I was let out. Dad has no crop this year and I could ask him for help so long as there is a chance of my finding work."

How Maude drew all this out I do not know, but in any event it was a lucky day for that girl when she walked into the office of Jones & Jones, and one shoulder to think of what might have happened had Maude not taken her up. Work had to be made for her, but the girl never knew that her pay for indexing architectural magazines and clippings came out of what Maude drew with a crooked smile, her "rousseau fund."

If I have ever given anyone to understand that Maude, because she is not a shining light, is not the dearest and best and most useful girl that ever lived I wish to take it back now, and say that the girl who has developed into one of the finest and most helpful women it has ever been my privilege to know.

And Leslie Ormond is one of the most discerning of men.

Maude told me all about her poor little romance the night after my first visit to Deer Lodge.

It was much as I had surmised, even to Maude's inability to see that what she was doing was never more than of the ordinary. To her the only wonder was that Leslie should have grown to care for her as he did, and she was merely a commonplace that she should give him her whole-hearted devotion.

Through I had been so sure, I was prepared for a great change, Leslie's face haunted me for hours. I saw him first, as it happened, on one of his kind days when, like a boy, he was less night, he had scarcely the strength to speak to me. The second time I went to see him, he was much better and I found him the old jolly Leslie, interested in all that I could tell him about the members of our old club, and he was at all making us forget his pain-

**MRS. MISENER'S
ACHES AND PAINS**

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"Branchton, Ont.—'When I wrote to you for help my action was mostly prompted by curiosity. I wondered if, too, would benefit by your medicine. He was the most profitable action I have ever taken. I assure you, for through its results I am relieved of most of my sufferings. I have taken six boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and I can honestly say I have never been so well before. I had suffered from pains and other troubles since I was fifteen years old, and during the 'Great War' period I worked on nunitions for two years, and in the heavy lifting which my work called for, I strained myself, causing pelvic inflammation from which I have suffered untold agony, and I often had to give up and go to bed. I had doctor for several years without getting permanent relief, when I started to take your medicines.'—Mrs. GOLDWIN MISENER, Branchton, Ont."

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Book upon "Ailments of Women." O

Y. N. U. 1513

tured eyes and whitening hair. The contrast between him and Maude was startling, and it came to me with a flash of insight that she actually gave him of her fine, wholesome strength as she sat, taking little part in the conversation, where he could see her without turning his head. It was like something one reads about, not quite canny. That he was almost childishly dependent on her was evident, even through all his nonsense. That more than anything else showed how broken he was, for in the old days he had been more than a trifle autocratic—a young man, relying in his strength to a extent that Margaret Anne had always somewhat resented.

They were, Maude told me, properly engaged, "though Mother thinks I am foolish to call it that and more so," she said. "We are all restless these days, so restless that only a few of the wisest people know what they really want. That is why I enjoyed my visit at Herrington's Hope so much, you and Murray were so happy and contented, and so hopeful for the future, that I felt rested all over."

Widespread Sale of Tanlac

Consistent Advertising in Newspapers Given Large Share of Credit for Phenomenal Success

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—International Proprietaries, Inc., manufacturers and distributors of Tanlac, have announced that the year just closed was one of the most profitable ones in the history of the company.

At the same time they announced that the sales of Tanlac had passed the \$10,000,000 mark.

Executives of the company attribute the great success of Tanlac to three things: Merit of the tonic, co-operation on the part of wholesale and retail druggists, and a consistent advertising campaign, the greater part of which was concentrated in newspapers.

During the past four years this company has spent over \$1,000,000 per year in advertising. Plans for 1924 call for an increased appropriation. Additional newspaper space will be used and additional papers added to the list of 7,000 now used.

Tanlac was first introduced in America over eight years ago. It immediately attracted attention as a reconstructive stomachic tonic and became a phenomenal from the first. Gradually Tanlac was introduced into every state in the union and to Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico.

During the latter part of the year three manufacturing laboratories have been erected in South America for the business there. These are in addition to plants operated in America, Canada and Mexico.

"The year just closed has been a most successful one for our company," said D. R. Millard, Vice-President and General Manager. "We attribute the record breaking year to three principles: The proven merit of our tonic; the splendid co-operation of our jobbers, and the retail druggists who recognize that it pays to handle advertised goods; and last, but not least, to a systematic advertising campaign."

"We are firm believers in newspaper advertising and the great bulk of our appropriation was spent for newspaper space. We use some 7,000 newspapers in this country and Canada at present."

"We have recently completed a survey of business conditions throughout the country and believe that 1924 will be a prosperous year not only for our company, but for other business as well."

"We have made our plans for increased business and have adopted an advertising appropriation that will be one of the largest in the country. Our faith in newspaper advertising is based on experience. We have passed the experimental stage and we do not hesitate to place our money on newspapers as the best medium for advertising our product."

Royal Gems On Sale

Persian Crown Jewels to Pay for New Railway

The Persian Government has decided to sell a part of the crown jewels and other precious articles in order to raise money for the construction of the railways.

One of the most famous gems in the world, the "Ocean of Light" diamond, is among the crown jewels which were valued some years ago at £7,000,000. Legend has it that the "Ocean of Light," which weighs 186 carats, is the missing "Great Mogul."

A golden globe 20 inches in diameter, set with 50,000 precious stones, is said to be worth £1,000,000. Other gems are the "Mountain of Light," weighing 135 carats, and worth £2,500,000; the "Sea of Glory," and the finest turquoises in the world.

There are 147 peaks over 10,000 feet high in the Canadian Rockies, nearly all of them possessing glaciers.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, and the foot callouses, without soreness or irritation.

To Revive Trade

Purchasing Power of Farmers Must Be Restored at Once

That there can be no great industrial revival until the farmers' purchasing power is restored by a proper balance of commodity prices, was the opinion expressed by President J. L. Stansell, of Staffordville, Ont., of the Canadian Breeders' Association, in his address at the annual meeting of the association in Toronto, this restoration, he stated, may involve a lowering of transportation costs and a lowering of prices of all goods that ordinarily find a market on the farm.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks
Published by Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"SISSEY SLOW"

I really believe some people are so slow they could not catch a cold.

If they ever get one, they really do not get it—it goes to them.

They are like marmalades in winter—there is no run to it. And the worst is, they do not think it is very important.

But it is. I know all about the old proverb, "Slow and steady wins the race." But I think the real reason why the slow is "steady" and the proverb was never meant to tell anyone to die up their feet and crawl along. It was meant to tell you to keep at it. Even if you are not clever and brilliant you can get there just the same. And so you can.

Lots of girls and boys have had bright brains and great gifts, but they do not use them, and somebody who has less gifts than they, because they work hard, and stick to it.

In fact, the successful people are not slow. They are quick to see the end and march straight at it.

Quick does not necessarily mean glibness. Quick is just another word for alive. The quick girl and boy have life in them.

The slow girl and boy are only half alive. Their step has no spring. Their eyes have no gleam. Their movements have no brightness. They never do anything. It is impossible to do unless you are alive. It is the lively, life-like people who do things.

Life always is like that. Wherever you have life, you have action.

And it is so unnatural for you; for if there is anything that could describe a natural natural girl or boy, it is liveliness!

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Learning From the Past

Delving Into Tomb of Pharaoh May Teach Us Something

The excavations at Luxor report that the mummy case of Tutankhamen is something to make mortals marvel. Whatever scientific objects may be people will take the trouble to dig into the tomb of the ancient monarch, one very obvious and very valuable lesson to be gleaned is that the present can learn a great deal from the past if people will take the trouble to dig into the records and unearth the evidence of bygone achievements. Wisdom did not dawn with the birth of the new living generation, nor when our Viking ancestors began to give up their roving life and settle down in the woods of Britain. Successive civilizations had grown weary in turn long before the present one began to develop. That fact is being impressed upon the minds of millions of newspaper readers the world over by the despatches which have come from the Valley of the Kings in the last couple of years. Perhaps one result will be to revive the study of history.

If King Tut does that for us we shall owe a large debt to him and to those who took such pains to entomb him in a manner befitting a Pharaoh—Edmonton Bulletin.

Worse Off Than Ever

A man seeking advice from a young solicitor on how to avoid his creditors was instructed to place all his property in his wife's name.

Later the solicitor presented his bill for services rendered and received the following reply: "Dear Sir: I took your advice and placed all of my possessions in my wife's name, and now I have no money to pay for your services."

The railway bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,000 feet long, and has 222 arches.

Cancer

GREAT SUCCESS OF
CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

A well-known London Surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer, has created world-wide interest in this discovery that Cancer is due to a deficiency of Potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that everyone may learn The Real Cause of Cancer a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or anyone who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SOURCE."

The following is a list of the chapters:

The Unlutions of Surgery. 2. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 3. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 4. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 5. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 6. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 7. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 8. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 9. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 10. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 11. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 12. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 13. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 14. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 15. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 16. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 17. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 18. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 19. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 20. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 21. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 22. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 23. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 24. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 25. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 26. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 27. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 28. Some Doctors Oppose Operations. 29. 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WHEAT POOL IS DISCUSSED FROM TWO VIEWPOINTS

Saskatoon—The rival advantages of marketing through a proposed co-operative pool were presented to an overflow meeting here by Dr. Robert Magill and Aaron Spapiro. Both speakers were accorded a cordial welcome by the huge gathering.

"Great Britain blew into smoke and fire in the war the accumulated savings of four hundred years," said Dr. Magill. "She has two millions unemployed. Her factories are closed because Europe is too torn and inclined to buy her goods at a large percentage of her merchant marine is rotting in her harbors. Picture a people that have lost nearly a million of their best men, who have devoted the savings of centuries to the cause of freedom, whose industries are dislocated which cannot collect a dollar of what she has loaned to other countries, yet is determined to repay, if she can, every dollar borrowed from the United States."

In closing his speech, Dr. Magill admitted the serious condition of the wheat grower on the western prairies, and said that there were different solutions offered. One was that the farmer should look for other sources of revenue. Another was that by a different form of marketing, and eliminating all the agencies that lie between the farmer and the middleman, it might be possible to increase prices.

"No speeches for or against the pool will decide the issue," said Dr. Magill. "It must be decided by a test. If a new and better method can be developed, then in Heaven's name let it be tried out, and the sooner we get it the better. You should be very sure and certain, however, that before you destroy the present machinery you have found a better way."

Mr. Spapiro declared that the Winnipeg Grain Exchange had failed. "It was today the most conspicuous failure of the producer, the healthiest gambling place for wheat gamblers on the continent," he evoked loud cheers by declaring that "there is something doing on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange which was not fully explained to you this evening."

The farmer is the only manufacturer in the world who thinks all the time of producing and never of the marketing end of his business, he said. Colleges had taught him all about producing two blades of grass where only one grew before, but they hadn't told him how to get as much for the two as he used to get for one before. He made light of Dr. Magill's statement that Great Britain could not afford to pay more for our wheat, for if they could afford to buy United States cotton at present high prices they could pay more for wheat.

Mr. Spapiro envisioned a great world pool, where the wheat surplus from Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine would be sold by a growers' committee on the Liverpool market.

"Organizing the sale of world wheat is the biggest thing in the world," he said, "but it cannot be done unless Canada takes the first step, and the wheat pool cannot succeed unless the Saskatchewan pool goes across."

Many Divorce Cases

Ottawa, Ont.—The coming session will probably exceed all records of parliamentary divorce. So far notice has been given of 137 applications of which 10 are from Quebec, 126 from Ontario, and one from the Northwest Territories. Of the Ontario cases the great number are from Toronto. In all the provinces, save Ontario and Quebec, divorce courts are in operation and the parliamentary process is not necessary.

Average Return to Farmers Higher
Edmonton.—That the average cash return per farm, in Alberta in 1923 was actually \$18 higher than the average for the years 1918, 1919 and 1920 when grain prices were at their peak, was the striking statement of John M. Ingle, managing director of the Edmonton Journal in an address to the Commercial Club of the University of Alberta.

Electoral Reform Bill

Winnipeg.—By a vote of 29 to 12, the Legislature of Manitoba this afternoon gave second reading to the bill which proposes to provide for the transferable vote or preferential ballot in all constituencies in the province except Winnipeg, where the system of voting is by proportional representation.



W. N. U. 1513

Would Probe Livestock Epidemic In Britain

London.—Noel Buxton, minister of agriculture, moving, in the House of Commons, the second reading of an amendment to the Diseases of Animals Act, with a view to the prevention of another serious outbreak of foot and mouth disease such as has recently affected many farms in this country, announced that it was proposed to appoint a committee for scientific research into the foot and mouth disease. Sir Charles Sherrington, president of the Royal Society, will be chairman of the committee, Mr. Buxton stated.

Tax Reduction Conference

Plan to Hold Meeting in Ottawa in Near Future

Winnipeg.—On behalf of the prairie provinces, A. E. Parker, secretary of Winnipeg Board of Trade, has wired the affiliated trade associations of Montreal and Toronto, inviting them to participate in a national tax reduction conference, planned to be held in Ottawa within the next two weeks.

Following the conference it is expected that representations will be made to the Dominion Government by the combined bodies of trade participating asking for immediate remission, or repeal, of many existing taxes.

Backache Better Rheumatism Sufferer

Nova Scotia Man Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mr. J. A. Boutillier feels better now than he has done for a long time thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Annapolis, N.S. (Special). "I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have helped my back. My rheumatism has left me and I feel better than I have done for a long time. Dodd's Kidney Pills are all right."

This statement is made by Mr. J. A. Boutillier, aged 56, well known and respected here. Backache, headache, rheumatism and other aches simply mean impurities in the blood. Other wise you couldn't have such troubles. Purify the blood by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and see how quickly they go.

Every sufferer who tries Dodd's Kidney Pills is delighted with the results. It relieves the pain and creates. Thousands are buying and using this remedy solely through the recommendation of their friends who first discovered their wonderful relieving and healing properties. Insist on having Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sapiro Denies Charges

Brands As False, Statements Appearing in Passonneau Correspondence

Regina.—Before an audience of 1,200 people here, Aaron Spapiro, co-operative marketing expert, categorically denied the Passonneau charges as published in the Regina Leader and other newspapers. "Sapiro stated that an action for libel would be instituted against the Leader unless an apology was made. A further action was pending against The Chicago Packer for publication of the same correspondence."

DYSPEPTIC Food Does You No Good

Half the time you're afraid to eat; your tongue is coated, mouth tastes bad, stomach is bloated. If you want to get well, stop using dyspepsia tablets and go to the source of the trouble before it is too late. Strengthen your stomach, cast out the bile, regulate the bowels—do this, and dyspepsia will be no more.

For your condition the best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made specially for the stomach, kidneys and liver.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Aid the Stomach

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 50¢ per box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or The Cataract House Co., Montreal.

Introduce Liquor Vote Bill

Toronto.—Hon. W. F. Nickle, attorney-general, introduced a bill in the house to provide the machinery for taking a vote of the people on the liquor question. "The bill implements the promise to provide a vote if and when the government decides to submit such questions to the people," said the attorney-general in explaining his bill.

Ductless Gland Study

St. Louis.—Science is making such headway in the study of the ductless glands that it is believed control of these glands will be the next achievement. Prof. A. H. Huxley of Prague, eminent specialist on the endocrine system told the convention of the American Congress of International Medicine here. The ductless glands constitute the endocrine system.

Failed to Collect Taxes

Possibility of Ventilation of What is Termed Culpable Neglect

Ottawa.—Certain members of the government intimate that there is a possibility of a ventilation of what they claim was the culpable neglect of the two previous administrations to collect income and business profits taxes, much of which will be lost to the country through such neglect, the Riddian case being given as an instance. It is intimated that a commission may be appointed to investigate some features of the methods by which such taxes were collected, and, it is stated that the total number of assessments for the war profits tax was about 27,000, of which several thousand still await final adjudication and settlement. In no case has an appeal been taken to the exchequer court from the decisions of the taxation branch, the inference drawn being that the decision was always satisfactory to the firm assured.

CONVENTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES AT SASKATOON

Saskatoon.—More than 2,000 delegates were in attendance at the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association convention here, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

"As a pioneer province the people of Saskatchewan have every reason to be proud of the facilities for education provided for the 173,214 pupils now attending our schools," said J. F. Bryant, president of the association, in his annual address.

"The task of the department of education in providing school accommodation to keep pace with the rapid settlement of the province has been enormous," continued Mr. Bryant. "In 1910 the population of Saskatchewan was 91,270. Today it is in the neighborhood of 250,000. In 1905, when Saskatchewan was made a province, there were 894 school districts. Today there are 4,579 school districts with 5,731 school rooms in operation."

When we think of the rapid settlement of the province, the pioneer conditions and the periods of general depression, and when we consider that most of the people started on the homestead with little capital, we cannot but be proud of what we have already achieved and of the determination of our people to give their children a good education."

Dr. Walter C. Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan, spoke on "The High School for the Country," and described conditions as they appeared with regard to the cry for high school education in rural districts while he was acting in the capacity of chairman of the royal commission appointed to make a general survey of the educational system of Manitoba.

The need for more general planting of fruit and shade trees and shrubs throughout Western Canada was emphasized by Theodore A. Torgerson, president of the Northern Nurseries' Association and general director of the Prairie Nurseries, Estevan.

John W. Dafoe, editor of the Free Press, Winnipeg, spoke on "My Impressions Overseas." Mr. Dafoe narrated his experiences in England while attending the Imperial Conference last year, and also told of his visit to the continent.

J. Reid, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, spoke on "Transportation Problems and Deep Waterways." He reviewed in detail the costs of the present transportation of wheat and other products, then pointed to the saving that would be effected by a water route from the head of the lakes to the seaboard.

Dine With Royalty

British Labor Leaders Attend Dinner Given in Honor of Their Majesties

London.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, his daughter Isabel; John Robert Clynes, Lord Privy Seal and Mrs. Clynes, were among the guests invited to meet the King and Queen at a dinner given in honor of their Majesties, by the Earl of Granard, newly appointed King's Master of Horse and his Countess, near Beatrice Ogden Mills. The guests included the Duke of Roxburgh and his Duchess, and the Earl of Ancestor and his Countess. The Earl of Granard sat at the right of the Queen and Premier MacDonald at her left.

Must Observe Moslem's Sabbath
Constantinople.—Police authorities of Constantinople have issued an order directing all Christian institutions to observe the Moslem Sabbath, which falls on Friday. Schools refusing to close on Fridays will be heavily fined.

WESTERN EDITORS



J. Junter Dougan, Editor and Proprietor of The Maple Ridge Weekly Gazette, Port Hammond and Port Haney, B.C., the Coquitlam News and The Agassiz Record.

Build More Battleships

British Government to Proceed With Laying Down of Five Cruisers and Two Destroyers

London.—The MacDonald Government, in view of the unemployment situation, has decided to proceed with the laying down of five cruisers and two destroyers as soon as parliamentary sanction is given. It was announced by Charles G. Ammon, parliamentary under-secretary of the admiralty in the House of Commons. No decision had been reached, he added, regarding other items on the programme of the Baldwin Government.

When questioned regarding the new naval construction, Mr. Ammon said these projected ships were largely replacements and would not really add to Great Britain's weight of naval armament.

CLAIM ESTIMATES TO BE CUT BY MANY MILLIONS

Ottawa.—A very substantial saving in public expenditures will be indicated when the estimates for the coming fiscal year are brought before parliament at the coming session.

The government has been scrutinizing the projected outlays for the past two months, and many millions, it is estimated, are being lopped off with the idea of balancing revenue and expenditures. The expense of civil government or, in other words, the civil service, will show a considerable reduction, although not so much initially as later in the year, when projected repairs are put into effect. Public works estimates are being cut to the bone, apart from carrying on works already under contract, and necessary items on maintenance.

In the railway department, the betterment of some twenty millions in the Canadian National Railway's finances will cut down, correspondingly, the inroad on the public exchequer. Items voted last year, which appear this time, are in aid of the provinces, for agricultural instruction, highways and housing. Millions estimates later have been kept down to the minimum, but this time again, considerable room is shaved off. Through the refunding of loans during the year a substantial saving in interest account will also be shown.

The aggregate reduction are not yet computed, but practically every department is affected and the total will be many millions. When this year's budget comes down it will either be balanced or be very close to equilibrium between outlays and income.

Proposed British Flight to Pole

London.—The Evening News prints a vague story that a "scheme is being prepared" for an all-British flight to the North Pole. It says the moving spirit is Commander F. M. Doolittle, a British air expert, and that the dirigible R-36 will be used. It is suggested that the start may be from Pulham and it is estimated that the round trip can be achieved in four days.

California has passed the million mark in automobile registration.

WET FEET

Lead to colds. Avoid chills by rubbing with Minard's Liniment. The great preventive.



Plan to Bring Many British Women to Canada

Montreal.—So successful has been the immigration of British women to Canada during the past year, that the special women's branch in London, England, of the Canadian Pacific Railway will increase its work during the coming year, beginning with the resumption of navigation to Quebec and Montreal. An announcement was made to this effect by colonization and steamship officials, who said parties of British women and girls would be arriving regularly throughout the coming season. About 20,000 women from the British Isles came to Canada last year, or about half the number of men.

Closing of Rural Schools

A Government Correspondence School Is Suggested in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—A government correspondence school system, through which elementary education could be given should be instituted in Manitoba in view of the closing of so many public schools, according to Mayor R. J. Swain, of St. Boniface. This would assist greatly the children now without schooling and might become a permanent institution, if real economy, which he believed would be the result, could be obtained.

Today, there are 131 rural schools closed, affecting approximately 3,000 children, according to latest official figures. A system could be inaugurated similar to that of the large correspondence schools and a nominal fee could be charged to cover expenses for books, papers, etc.

Pensions For Widows

Plan May Be Possible Later, Says Philip Snowden

London.—A private member's motion to provide state pensions for widows with children, or mothers whose family bread winner is incapacitated, drew a sympathetic reply in the House of Commons from Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer, who, however, said the government at present was unable to provide the necessary £20,000,000 annually, which would be required to finance the scheme, on account of the other schemes of social reform to which the government was committed. He declared that given time to overhaul the national finances, this would be one of the first measures to which he would apply the resources which might then become available.

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing The Sore Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince anyone that 'Nerviline' is a splendid preparation to use on swollen joints. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Amos F. Fleury, from Kingston. "I went to McKays Drug Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a six bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IS EXPECTED IN HOME BANK CASE

Ottawa.—The Home Bank case is being considered by the government in anticipation of the subject being one of the first broached in parliament. When it is, an announcement of policy will be made. In the meantime all documents that bear on the case and its history are being gathered up and digested.

There is reason to believe that the government does not, at this juncture, plan to go to the aid of the affected depositors, but rather takes the position that an inquiry into all the facts of the case, antecedent, as well as the immediate, causes, should be a preliminary to a decision whether or not anything is to be done in the matter.

Under the auspices of the Bankers' Association, a curator made an investigation, but while this disclosed the condition of the bank at the time of suspension, there was little that went behind and uprooted basic transactions. Meanwhile the record has been added to by statements from the former minister of finance and others, all of which is taken to amplify the demand for an inquiry. What form it will take is not certain. Parliamentary investigation might turn out to be a political one, and is not commonly favored, but some sort of inquiry is likely to be undertaken.

TAMPERING WITH ELEVATOR SCALES IS CHARGE MADE

Port William, Ont.—Letters having important bearing on alleged filing of scale beams in country elevators of Saskatchewan and Alberta were submitted by Chief Constable Woods at a session of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission. These related to evidence, brought out at Moose Jaw, chiefly from discharged grain buyers of some companies. The commission counsel had written at the close of that meeting to the Ottawa Department of Weights and Measures to have them secure, from the superintendents of that department, in the prairies, as many instances of the kind mentioned as came under their experience.

At Moose Jaw one discharged buyer said he had filed a beam so as to cheat the patrons having grain weighed there, on the orders of his superintendent, which was denied by that officer, though he admitted having found the filed beam as described and having corrected it. These tamperings, in order to give the farmer light weights, the disclosures in the communication from the department showed, were found in a number of cases.

A letter of October 4 from the department said it was thought the subject should be carefully investigated and the commission make some recommendations that would give greater security to the farmers.

The chief letter submitted was from the government superintendent of weights and measures at Saskatoon, December 9.

During eight years in the locality covered by him in Saskatchewan and Alberta he had instances of four scale beams having been filed. One would give the elevator some 40 pounds the best of weights if used. The agent denied all knowledge of the filing and had corrected it. The previous buyer at that point had been discharged. The second case showed the butt of the beam worn so that, if used, it would give the farmer twenty pounds the worst of it. The agent there was now that year.

Imperial Wireless

London.—The committee which was appointed by the Postmaster-General Vernon Harcourt, to advise the government on the policy to be adopted with regard to the Imperial wireless services with a view to protecting the public interest and facilitating the wireless undertaking has concluded its labors. The committee's report is now being printed and will be presented to the Postmaster-General.

Would Stop Artisan Influx

Winnipeg.—In a move to counteract the wholesale influx into Canada of artisans and skilled tradesmen from the British Isles a memorial will be forwarded to the minister of labor in the MacDonald Government, at the instance of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, setting forth the actual condition of the labor market in the west, particularly Manitoba.

Insulin Price Reduced

London.—The price of insulin has been reduced from 12 shillings and sixpence to six shillings and eightpence per bottle of 100 units. This big reduction in price is the outcome of less than a year of production of insulin on a large scale.

MRS. MARY GRAY



CANADIAN MOTHERS, YOU SHOULD BE HEALTHY AND HAPPY!

Vancouver, B.C.—"Motherhood left me a physical and nervous wreck. I was so weak I could scarcely get around and was too nervous to sleep. I had headaches and backaches all the time and distressing pains in my side—my health was entirely gone. I doctored but got no relief to speak of until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and before I had taken all of one bottle I was much improved, and in time I was completely restored to health. I have had two fine, healthy children as a result of this. This is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I don't know what I would have done—Mrs. Mary Gray, 72 Homer Street."

What Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for other mothers, it will do for you. Get it this very day from your neighborhood druggist, in either liquid or tablet form. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free, confidential medical advice. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ont., if you wish a trial package of tablets.

Western Farming Possibilities

Started With \$5 Now Has 400-Acre Farm

Evidence of the possibilities that await settlers in Western Canada is given in the following news item which appeared in the Manitoba Free Press recently:

"Mr. William Saunders, of Clonville, Manitoba, who came to Canada in 1902 from Somerset, England, with a capital of \$5, has made good, now owning his 400-acre farm free of debt, with first-class buildings and one of the most up-to-date stock barns in the country.

"Mr. Saunders arrived in Dosswood, Manitoba, in 1902, with \$5, half of which he gave to his cousin, who came with him. For the first year he hired out with a farmer for \$15 a month, afterwards working for another farmer for two years. At the end of this period he rented a farm and because of his industry the owner loaned Mr. Saunders the money to buy some live-stock, farm implements, etc., accepting his note in return, which he duly redeemed with interest.

"Now, although Mr. Saunders had not much capital, he managed to bring his wife out from England and to buy three horses and necessary farm implements.

"His wife's advent was the turning point in his career, as it was through the splendid and courageous help she gave him that he has become one of the most successful farmers of the province. His crops, during those three years, were good, and this put him fairly well on his feet. He again rented the farm for another period of three years and was also enabled to buy a farm of his own close by. Nine years, therefore, from the time he arrived in Canada he moved on to his own farm renting one for two years, and, farming in all 275 acres of crop. Showing how good a farmer he was all through this period, he only had one bad year, and his crops were extraordinarily good, running from 18 to 50 bushels per acre for wheat, 50 to 30 for oats, and 30 to 70 for barley.

"The war broke out to find him firmly established and he has never looked back. His farm at Clonville is in first-class order, free of all encumbrances. He has a splendid house with all the latest improvements, electric light, car, etc., and he owns in addition his own threshing machine. All this has been gained in 21 years, by hard work and the staunch co-operation of his wife.

"Mr. Saunders's success shows that Canada is the place for a young man to succeed if he is prepared to work hard."

Comet That Got Lost

Has Been Playing Hide and Seek With Astronomers for Some Years
The wanderings of a comet, known as D'Arrest's, has been causing astronomers much trouble for several years. It should have put in an appearance thirteen years ago, but no one saw it. When it remained hidden last September, at which time it was again expected to return, it was feared that something unusual had happened to it. Some astronomers concluded that it must have disintegrated and been converted into a mass of meteoric matter which was destined before long to give us a brilliant shower of shooting-stars.

On December 1, however, Mr. Reid, observing at the Cape, found a comet which at first was as puzzling as the whereabouts of D'Arrest's. For some time the true identity of this body remained in doubt; then a suspicion arose that it was none other than the "lost" D'Arrest's.

The computation of its orbit has now definitely established its identity with D'Arrest's comet. It cannot be said that a collision with the earth is imminent, as the present distance of the comet from us is about 112 million miles. The superstitious may see all kinds of political portents in the appearance of a comet just now.

Straw Pulp Industry

Another step in the establishment of a straw pulp industry in Manitoba was brought about recently when 200 bales of wheat, oat and flax straw, wrapped in canvas, were shipped by the Canadian Pacific Railway to Havre, France. This straw will be forwarded to the de Vains Process Company's plant at Greenvale, France, where it will be manufactured into straw pulp and shipped back to Winnipeg.

Is Plenty of Tea

Tea production reached between 750,000,000 and 800,000,000 pounds in 1925, leading merchants estimate. In 1925 it amounted to about 681,000,000 pounds. Prohibition in the United States and poor beer throughout Europe is blamed for the increased consumption of England's national beverage.

W. N. U. 1513

The Nationality Of the Married Woman

Time For a Revision of Law Bearing On This Question

A curious anachronism in the Canadian laws governing the nationality of married women was recently discussed at a convention of the Social Service Council of Canada. According to the present system a Canadian woman who marries an alien, herself becomes an alien and remains one even after her husband's death. A young woman may be an active member of the League of Women Voters, a United Farm Women's Organization, a Local Council of Women, or the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, may devote a large proportion of her time to the study of Canadian public affairs, may contribute to the solution of national problems in a number of ways, may use the franchise with intelligence and discretion, and may be conscious of a deep attachment for Canadian traditions, Canadian customs and Canadian environment. But if she should marry a man who is an alien, or a French citizen, or an American citizen, she is forthwith deprived of her British nationality. Moreover, it is impossible for her to resume British nationality during the lifetime of her husband, except in the extreme case of the outbreak of war between His Majesty and the state of which her husband is a subject. In such event it is provided that the wife declares her desire to resume British nationality she may be granted a certificate of naturalization provided the Secretary of State of Canada approves. But ordinarily it is impossible for her to regain her British nationality during her husband's lifetime, no matter how earnestly she may desire it. The unsatisfactory character of this law is all the more apparent when the family continues to reside in Canada, the husband refusing to become naturalized, and the wife prevented by an outdated law from exercising the rights of citizenship which were formerly hers.

The present law is patently unjust. An international convention grows easier and as travel increases there will naturally occur an increasing number of international marriages. It is therefore important that the matter of revising the law touching nationality of married women be given careful attention in Canada in the very near future. Marriage with an alien is not an offence against the state and should not continue to be penalized as at present. To deprive a woman of her British nationality under these circumstances is to class her deliberately with "infants, idiots and imbeciles," to whom are applied "the same disabilities."

It has been argued that it would be absurd to allow a husband and wife to retain distinct nationalities—that the difficulties arising from such an anomalous condition would be so great that it would be impossible to adopt any other policy than the one which is now in vogue. But it must be realized that British women have not always been deprived of their citizenship upon marriage with an alien. Until the year 1870 a British national remained a British national unless he or she voluntarily abandoned that nationality. The system had prevailed for centuries in Great Britain, and prevailed also for many years in some of the British colonies, as well as in the United States. What was possible before 1870 in this regard is possible now also.

Canada made an attempt in 1919 to remedy the situation, but failed to achieve success. In that year a bill was passed which, among other things, provided that ordinarily upon marriage with an alien, a woman was to assume his nationality, but that she was not to be bound inevitably to retain it. She was to be permitted to take out naturalization papers on her own account, as if she were unmarried. This act was later repealed because it conflicted with the Imperial act. The British Parliament has recently been considering a revision of its law in this regard, however, and the time is now apparently ripe for concerted action on the part of Great Britain and the overseas dominions.

A suggestion has been made that this question be placed upon the agenda of the next Imperial Conference. It is a matter upon which the various parts of the Empire should act simultaneously, and this can be done if there is sufficient expression of public opinion in Canada and other dominions to warrant the alteration of the present inadequate laws.

Fox Farming in Alberta

Alberta is becoming quite a fox farming center. Several of these farms have been established in and about Calgary, and one at Wetaskiwin reports the sale of nine animals to a Seattle purchaser.

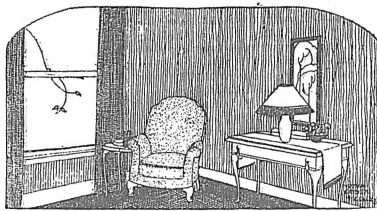
A Whopper, in Either Sense

He—While he was in Africa I killed a lion thirteen feet long.
She—That's some ly-

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Correct Colors for the Small Room.



The color wheel should be studied by the woman who is planning decorations for a small room. Technical knowledge of the varying hues which are shown on the wheel is not necessary, but a few moments' consideration of them will make one realize their different qualities. When colors are studied as isolated examples comparison between several is not possible. The color wheel on which they are grouped emphasizes the different influence each one exerts on our consciousness. Red, for instance, stands out prominently wherever it is used, but when we see blue placed next to it on the color wheel we realize more than ever red's dominating characteristics.

We have reiterated many times that an impression of as much space as is possible should be given forth by the small room. The woman who decorates the small room will therefore study her color wheel, and choose those colors which are the least prominent at first glance. When, like red, a color attracts our immediate attention, it seems nearer to us than do those of which we are not made so quickly conscious. If then the small room has brilliant colors used on its walls and in its window hangings, both walls and windows will be made to appear nearer to the centre of the room than they are and thus the size of the interior is apparently restricted. Blue, green, gray and all neutral tones fade more into the background than do brilliant colors and so seem further away. They are the colors to use on the large areas of a small room, but best your room become monotonous and drab introduced into it touches of brilliant color through small objects such as cushions and ornaments.

If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh in care of this paper she will be happy to forward to her "Ten Ideas for Lamp Shades."

Would Locate Electric Plant at Mines

Utilization of Lignite Coal Fields Would Make Saskatchewan a Centre of Manufacturing

By the establishment of a super-electric power plant on the principle of carbonizing coal and the use of excess gases, located in the South Valley coal fields, Saskatchewan could become a manufacturing province. J. D. Hamilton, superintendent of public utilities for the town of Estevan, told the Saskatchewan branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at a recent meeting in the Parliament Buildings, Regina.

Regina, Moose Jaw and about 20 other towns could be supplied direct with power and used as substations for its distribution to surrounding territory, he said. Electrification of railways would be possible. Mr. Hamilton gave statistics outlining what might be accomplished by installing such a plant. The benefits which would accrue from a centralized plant consisting of large units situated on the most advantageous points of the coal fields were manifold, according to the speaker. Electrical energy in large quantities could be produced more economically in one large station having large units and complete facilities for digging and using coal with the least possible handling.

"Saskatchewan's known coal deposits of 2,412,000,000 tons, at the present rate of consumption, would last for over 6,000 years," he said. "The estimated deposit of 57,000,000 tons at the present rate of consumption would be sufficient for over 112,000 years."

Increased production in the Saskatchewan coal fields was shown from the statistics from the Bureau of Mines. These statistics were presented by the means of stereoscopic views and gave a brief outline of the total production from 1905 to 1922. During 1922 the total production was 372,000 tons.

Mr. Hamilton said that it was in the public interest that the talents and experience of the present-day engineers should be used in the development of industry and conservation of natural resources. He urged the necessity of an investigation and survey into the possibilities of a central plant and a more comprehensive and co-ordinated development of power for Southern Saskatchewan.

It Depends

"It always gives a man confidence," said the popular candidate proudly, "to know that a vast body of people are behind him."

"Not if they are coming too fast," murmured a thief in the rear of the crowd.

Bridge whist is like a lot of other things—you can't be very clever at it if you do something else with your time.

At the height of one mile the average velocity of the wind is four times as great as at the surface.

Largest Wheat Producers

Prairie Provinces Take First Place on North American Continent

The prairie provinces of Canada, namely, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are the largest producers of wheat per acre on the North American continent, according to a table compiled by the Farm and Ranch Review Quarterly showing the comparative yields between the prairie provinces and the principal wheat producing states of the United States. The average for twenty years shows Alberta leads with 15.4 bushels per acre, Saskatchewan next with 16.9 bushels and Manitoba 16.7 bushels, followed by Kansas with 13.5, Minnesota 13.1, South Dakota 11.4, and North Dakota 10.9 bushels. The Farm and Ranch Review Quarterly states:—"The average and actual results of farming over a long period of years, is, of course, the only infallible method of estimating the productive capacity and resultant prosperity under normal conditions of an agricultural country. In addition, quality of product must be considered, and the hard wheat of Western Canada is a superior product to that of the numerous farming states of the Union and grows on cheaper land and under lower taxation. It is, therefore, logical to suppose that a greater and more permanent prosperity is being steadily developed in the farm homes and communities of the Canadian West. In fact, those who felt that due to the abnormal period during which agriculture is emerging, it would require three good crops for the west to 'come back' are again forcibly reminded of the fact that the western provinces have often the equal of three good crops in one bumper year and under one year's expense. Alberta has the bumper crop this year, and in addition, as shown, heads the continent in yield per acre over a period of twenty years with only one poor crop cycles in forty years."

Study Good Magazines

Isabel Ecclestone MacVay, addressing a women's club in Vancouver on "The Beginning of Authorship," emphasized the study of the most suitable magazine as part of the author's A B C. An author who could write of an old subject from a new angle had achieved something of authorship. A publisher brought out books that he thought would sell and he must refuse many.

"Madge worried quite a lot over Dob's shiftness nature and now I understand she's definitely rejected him. Worried herself into a decline, so to speak."

PRIZE WINNERS CRUISE SEVEN SEAS



Left to right: W. C. Casey, General Agent, Winnipeg; J. J. Foster, General Agent, Vancouver; B. C. D. R. Kennedy, General Agent, Buffalo, N.Y.; all of Canadian Pacific.

Three of the best known agents of the Canadian Pacific Steamships will enjoy during the next two or three months what will probably be the treat of their lifetimes—pay lives. One of them is going on the Round-the-World cruise of the Empress of Canada, another will spend 65 days cruising about the Mediterranean Sea on the Empress of Scotland, while the third will enjoy a 23-day trip to the West Indies and South America on board the Empress of Britain. They are going on these trips as the guests of the company and because of the good work they have done in connection with the cruises. In October last the management made an announcement that was in all probability unique in the history of the steamship passenger business when Wm. Ballentyne, the company's General Passenger Agent, sent out a circular stating that the three trips would be given as prizes to the general agents in Canada or the United States who made the best showing in cruise business between then and the end of the year.

The names of the winners were announced on Saturday at Windsor Station. J. J. Foster, general agent at Vancouver, is the winner of the Round-the-World trip. On January 20th, in company with several hundred other tourists, he will sail from New York on a glorified private yacht cruise that will include eighteen different countries and all of the seven seas, and will take four months in the doing. Mr. Foster has been connected with the Canadian Pacific since 1908, at which time he was appointed travelling passenger agent at Chicago. In 1911 he was moved to Seattle and in 1912 was appointed general agent at Vancouver, where he has since served with distinction.

W. C. Casey, general agent at Winnipeg, has been awarded the Mediterranean cruise and for 65 days, touching New York on January 14, he will travel up and down the European and African shores that saw the birth of civilization as we know it. Mr. Casey joined the Canadian Pacific as a ticket clerk in Halifax in 1902, and a year later became a travelling passenger agent at St. John, N.B. In 1910 he came to Montreal as chief clerk in the steamship department, and in 1912 went to Winnipeg as general agent.

David R. Kennedy, general agent at Buffalo, N.Y., is winner of the third prize. On January 22 or February 23 he will leave New York on the Empress of Britain on a 27-day cruise of the West Indies and South America, thus enjoying a month of summer on the historic Spanish Main. Mr. Kennedy is a Montrealer. He started in 1904 as a clerk in the Canadian Pacific baggage department, in 1910 became travelling baggage agent, and in 1916 travelling passenger agent. In 1920 he was appointed assistant district passenger agent at St. John, N.B., and in 1921, general agent at Buffalo, where he has been ever since. This contest has been followed with great interest by the entire Canadian Pacific staff. It was felt that the assured success of the various cruises, and particularly the Round-the-World cruise, warranted this recognition on the part of the company towards its agents.

Fought Indians Off Pacific Coast

Retired Canadian Pacific Steamship Engineer Had Adventurous Career in Coastal Service



Before Vancouver was settled and when it was but a village of 1,000 residents, David Stephen with his face set towards the gold fields of the Cariboo country sailed up the Pacific Ocean from the isthmus of Panama.

"Dundee, Mr. David Stephen, Scotland, had claimed him, as her son and to Dundee he would return in a few years laden with the wealth of the North West."

That was in 1862. Today David Stephen still lives in British Columbia and Dundee is but a memory of his childhood and his youth.

Young David never saw the Cariboo. As far north as Lytton he journeyed with his two adventurous associates and two of them established themselves there while the other went into the Gold Country. Two years later the gold-digger came out "broke" and the three Scots returned to Victoria.

So David Stephen took to the sea and stayed with it until a few years ago when he became a pensioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In the capacity of engineer he served on many of the old-time side-wheel steamers which plied Pacific coast waters from Alaska to San Francisco. In 1866 he was second engineer on the S.S. Labouchere, when she was wrecked off San Francisco. The year previous to this she had been granted a subsidy by the Crown Colony to carry mails at \$1,500 a trip between Victoria and San Francisco and was one of the finest old steamers on the coast, being 202 feet long, with oscillating engines and a tonnage of 680 net.

After this David Stephen signed on one of the many trading ships running between Victoria and Alaska. The new berth held its dangers as many a steamer had set out from Victoria in those days on a trading mission never to return to its home harbor.

The Indians at this time were very hostile and resented the white man's invasion. On one trip north Mr. Stephen had what he terms "a rare experience" with Indians of the Skeena tribe. These took him on a trading mission never to return to its home harbor. The Indians at this time were very hostile and resented the white man's invasion. On one trip north Mr. Stephen had what he terms "a rare experience" with Indians of the Skeena tribe. These took him on a trading mission never to return to its home harbor. The Indians at this time were very hostile and resented the white man's invasion. On one trip north Mr. Stephen had what he terms "a rare experience" with Indians of the Skeena tribe. These took him on a trading mission never to return to its home harbor.

In 1891 the Canadian Pacific Railway took over the Canadian Navigation Company, operating along the Pacific coast, and out of the nucleus of a handful of side-wheelers has grown the fine fleet of twenty ships that ply the coastal waters today carrying the Canadian Pacific house flag from Skagway, Alaska, to Seattle, Wash. The employees of the old navigation company automatically became employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway and were credited with their record of service in the former company when they became eligible from a point of age for the pension system inaugurated by the latter. David Stephen was one of these.

The old Princess Louise, a fine side-wheeler in those days, was brought out from New York as the S.S. Olympia, and David Stephen was sent across to come with her on her maiden voyage to the B.C. coast sailing by way of the Straits of Magellan. Later he served on the S.S. Yosemite and the S.S. P. Rother.

He now lives in Victoria and is one of the best known "old-timers" in British Columbia's Capital City.

Aside From That

Author—"Have you read my new book?"
Friend—"Yes."


Author—"What do you think of it?"

Friend—"Well, to be candid with you, I think the covers are too far apart."—Calgary Herald.

A Conservative Estimate
"Is the new movie star so very beautiful?"

"Not so very. She's about halfway between what she thinks she is and what her rivals say she is."

When you drive the sword, make sure you have a good grip on the handle



GOOD home-made bread has always been the chief food of the earth's sturdiest races. None of the breakfast foods or health foods can equal bread in nourishment. Good bread is the most digestible food as well as the cheapest.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The committee of cardinals which has been dealing with the proposal to erect a monument to Pope Benedict XV, has decided definitely to place it in Saint Peter's.

It is announced Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, who was secretary for war in the Lloyd George government, has been appointed editor in chief of the Financial News.

Washington has a new sensation in the disclosure that four of Uncle Sam's first line battalions are in such a deplorable condition that it is considered unsafe to operate them at a speed of more than 15 knots.

Coal miners of Alberta are expected to strike this fall, as it is understood, operators will not agree to a renewal of the present wage scale for three years.

Lord Atholstan, Montreal publisher, will undertake the provision of a sum of money up to \$500,000 to continue the fight against tuberculosis in Montreal if the Quebec Government will "thoroughly clean up" the present tuberculosis situation.

Official war records of Germany show that 5,106 German soldiers killed themselves during the world war. Nineteen soldiers, convicted by court-martial of low crimes were executed, and 249 men were reported murdered by comrades.

J. P. Morgan has announced that as a memorial to his father, the late J. Pierpont Morgan, he has turned over his magnificent library, its valuable contents and the ground upon which it stands to a board of trustees, who are entrusted with its maintenance in perpetuity for the use of scholars from all parts of the world.

A Big Opportunity
People become largely what their environment makes them. Home-keeping—creating the atmosphere for the family life—is the most important job of all. Happy women to whom it is entrusted! With citizenship added, we are now to reach farther afield and help shape the environment of community, state and nation. This is a big opportunity for service!—Action Free Press.

ITCHY PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

And Shoulders, Burned Badly, Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble started with pimples breaking out all over my face and shoulders. The pimples were large and red and fevered, and itched and burned so badly that I could not sleep. They were very sore and my clothing aggravated them."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I purchased more, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) William C. Siken, 39 Peabody St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 40, P. O. Box 100, Montreal, Que." Send 10¢ for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Write for Cuticura Soap and Ointment without charge.

W. N. U. 1513

Natural Resources Bulletin

Different Kinds of Strata Encountered in Oil Boring Operations in Western Canada

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:—

Drilling for oil, gas and water in Western Canada is an expensive process, especially in the case of deep wells. A knowledge of what results to expect in, therefore, of great importance. In order that information of the strata through which the wells are drilled may be available to others, the Borings Division of the Mines Department endeavors to secure and maintain records of the various strata encountered in drilling. It is well known to geologists that certain conditions are to be looked for in the occurrence of oil and gas, and the presence or absence of these conditions is indicated in the logs of wells already drilled in the area, if such development has already taken place. The annual report of the Borings Division for 1922 gives the number of records of wells received as 288; the number of wells from which samples were received as 81; and the number of samples received as 7,975.

One of the most interesting of the records of the past year was a full set of samples from the deepest well in Canada, bored by the Imperial Oil Company, that of Twin Delta, No. 2, on Section 20, Township 3, Range 29, West of the Fifth Meridian, which reached a depth of 4,570 feet. Some idea of the number of the strata which passed through is indicated in the report, which says that in a 1,000-foot well they may amount to as many as 100 or 200. As far as possible these reports are classified and records made which are available to those desiring a knowledge of the material likely to be encountered in well drilling. This information also enables an estimate of cost of drilling and rate of progress to be made with reasonable limits.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution or more likely to lay the basis for dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their roots in indigestion. Indigestion for little ones is equal to Baby's Own Tablets in relieving their troubles. They have proved of benefit to thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lunette, Immaculate Conception, Que., writes: "My baby was a great eater of food. Concerning the Tablets soon set her right, and now I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Suicide Or Not?

Proper Diet is Essential to Good Health and Long Life

Life is admittedly a highly valued possession and when a case of suicide comes under our notice it is customary to discuss such an unpleasant matter from our thoughts with a steady feeling regret for the insane folly of the fellow creature who has acted as we could not under any circumstances.

Thus, living in a fool's paradise, the civilized world deludes itself and, unconsciously, fully twenty-five million civilized men and women are steadily preparing themselves to fill suicide's graves.

Reader, in and for your own purely selfish interest, ask yourself if you, individually, are one of that formidable number, but don't answer the question until you have mentally digested the following. You may, or may not, be a heavy meat eater, but has it ever occurred to you that if the Creator had intended you to live on a flesh diet, you would not have been provided with your alimentary canal which is more than three times the length of that which has proved sufficient for all the carnivorous or designatory flesh-eating beasts since their creation?

Use common sense in the matter of your diet hereafter to repair the injuries already unwittingly inflicted and you will soon find Nature willing and ready to co-operate with your efforts. Reader, with the above facts before you, it now rests with your own conscience to adopt or reject the suicidal route and, if you wish a wee bit of help along the road your heart tells you to travel, the writer will gladly and freely mail you a sane dietary if you write for it to Charles Walter, 51 Langview Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Alberta Butter Production

Alberta's butter production last year was 15,500,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 pounds more than in 1922, according to reports presented at the annual meeting of the Alberta Dairy Farmers' Association.

When a girl marries in haste it's sometimes her last chance.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

Stops Coughs, Colds Sore Throat in a Night

Think of a medicine so healing, so balsamic and antiseptic that every trace of cold and soreness goes before it.

"CATARRHOZONE" is so certain in catarrh, bronchitis, that every case is relieved promptly.

Experiment no longer—success is guaranteed if you use CATARRHOZONE—a veritable death to catarrhal diseases, because it destroys their cause and remedies their effects. Delightful and simple, easy, quick to act, sure in results. Better get CATARRHOZONE today. Large size, sufficient for two months' treatment, price \$1.00; small size 50c. At all druggists. Refuse a substitute for CATARRHOZONE. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

C.P.R. Improvement Programme

Railway Making Preparations For Anticipated Growing Traffic
A confident anticipation of a large volume of immigration in this and succeeding years, with a consequent increase in production and growth of traffic, the Canadian Pacific Railway will this year proceed with its usual programme of improvements," D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge, western lines of the railway, has announced.

"To provide service for the new terminal elevator business now being erected at the head of Lake Superior, additional yard tracks will be constructed in Fort William and Port Arthur.

"To permit the phenomenal grain movement of 1923 to be equalled, and if possible surpassed in succeeding years, considerable additions will be made to the terminal tracks at Ignace, Kenora, Outlook and Wynnard.

Extensions will also be made to the existing trackage at Vermilion, Minn., Port Garry, Austin, Virden, Minn., Johnstone, Breckenridge, Anker, Tuxford, Chazy, Kirkpatrick, Knecht, Milk River, Spring Coulee, New Dayton, Calgary, Coleman, Banff, Tempest, Duthill, Misku, Ottertail, Misku, Okanogan, North Hill, Grindro, Okanagan Landing, Beavermouth and Vancouver. In addition, one new siding will be constructed on the Varcoe subdivision, three on the Broadview subdivision, one on the Indian Head subdivision, and one on the Kimberley subdivision.

"New station buildings will be erected at Lac du Bonnet, Balzac, Carleton Place, Spalding, Groulx, Kirkcaldy, Chin, New Dayton, Sylvan Lake and Bonington.

"To provide for the comfort of employees, a commodious, modern Y.M.C.A. building will be erected at Ignace. Improved sleeping quarters will also be provided for engineers at Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, Frank, New Island, Coult and Aldersay. To accommodate maintenance - of - way forces, 25 houses will be erected - for occupation by section foremen and pumpmen.

"Six new stockyards will be erected and a number of existing yards will be improved and extended.

"The usual programme of bridge building and replacement, ballasting, tie renewals, and rail renewals will be undertaken. Provision has been made for relaying the main track from Ignace to Port William with hundred-pound steel. Later in the season it is expected that the same work can be undertaken between Winnipeg and Kenora."

With reference to additional branch line construction, announcement of this has been deferred until later in the season.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Provincial Savings Certificates
Twenty thousand dollars a day was reported as coming in all through January for Alberta provincial savings certificates, and treasury officers were doing a record business. The total amount on deposit to the credit of sundry investors at the end of 1923 was \$4,631,713. Purchases during the year totalled \$2,555,170, and there were withdrawals of \$2,274,123.

Don't Neglect Your Skin

Ladies—A few days' treatment with CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will do more to clean up the skin than all the beauty treatments in creation. An imperfect complexion is caused by a sluggish liver. Millions of people, old, young and middle-aged, suffer from skin eruptions, pimples, freckles, dryness, itching, and all sorts of skin troubles. They need the aid of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 2

THE REVIVAL UNDER SAMUEL

Golden Text—Direct your hearts unto Jehovah and serve him only. I. Samuel 7:3.
Lesson—II. Samuel, Chapters 1 to 7. Devotional Reading—Psalms 51:1-7.

The Text Explained and Illumined
I. The Preparation For Victory, verses 2-6. "All the house of Israel lamented after Jehovah." "What the nation had to be taught was a sense of their own sin as well as wickedness. A yearning after Jehovah as the chief good had to be awakened in the nation's heart. And this these twenty years of bitter but helpful discipline had accomplished." (Salmon). See The Historical Background. Samuel exhorted the people to prove their penitence by worshipping Jehovah exclusively for two months, by destroying the images and altars and graves of the gods worshipped by the people of Canaan. When the people gave a solemn proof of their sincerity by abolishing their idols, Samuel summoned them to a great national gathering. "It was a season of fasting, prayer and confession. For everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven, but neither days nor hours, nor seasons, did ever come amiss to faithful prayer." (Jeremy Taylor). And they drew water and poured it out before Jehovah, as was the custom on the great Day of Atonement. The pouring out of the water, symbolical of the pouring out of their hearts in penitence before the Lord. Compare Lam. 2:19. It had the further meaning that their vows just made would never be broken, for they were "like water spilt upon the ground, which cannot be gathered up again." As the people fasted they made public confession of their sin, crying, "We have sinned against Jehovah." And Samuel judged the children of Israel in Mizpah; he heard the cause of the oppressed and saved their rights.

II. The Victory, verses 7-11. This assembly of the people must have been a somewhat lengthy period, for meanwhile the Philistines had time to arm themselves and advance to the attack. They evidently thought that the assembling of the Israelites was for the purpose of war, and they no doubt expected an easy victory by the sword. But the Lord's army was not of the flesh. It was the army of the living God. The Lord's army was not of the flesh. It was the army of the living God. The Lord's army was not of the flesh. It was the army of the living God.

III. The Victory, verses 12-15. The power of Samuel's prayers was known throughout Israel. Samuel called upon his name. He called upon Jehovah, and he answered him. (Ps. 96:6). Jehovah answered him with a violent thunderstorm which quickly routed the enemy. Men of the plain, as well as those of the hills, heard the verberations of the thunder among the hills and the blinding flashes of the lightning held dark terrors for them. The scene of the great victory became the scene of their complete defeat. All that the Israelites had to do was to pursue them as far as Beth-car.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease, is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap the strength and leave the patient in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

Mixed Farming Is the Thing
Says Ranching Business Is Coming Into Its Own Again
Looking for a heavy movement of cattle into the cattle this spring to replenish English stocks lost in the foot and mouth outbreak during the winter, Alberta stockmen now have more cattle on feed than ever before, according to John L. Jullin, manager of the Edmonton stockyards, who was in Winnipeg recently.

The ranching business is coming into its own again," Mr. Jullin declared. "Farmers are realizing now that mixed farming alone will pay, and are raising more and better stock instead of sticking to wheat growing." There was a brisk demand for the best class of cattle at an attractive price, according to Mr. Jullin.

Half-Ton Shell

New Gun Which Can Fire It 23 Miles
A new 11-in. gun capable of hurling a 1,550 lb. armour-piercing projectile 23 miles is reported by Reuters' "Washington" correspondent to have been constructed in the United States. The total weight of gun and carriage is 700,000 lbs. (300 tons). "Big Bertha," the gun with which the Germans bombarded Paris, had a range of 75 miles, but the projectile only weighed 264 lbs. The total weight of the gun was 142 tons.

The heart of a flirt resembles a crowded car—there is always room for one more.

Minard's Liniment For Corns

Graduate Nurse Finds "The Perfect Remedy."

Graduate of National Temperance Hospital Tells Of Remarkable Cases Where TANLAC HAS PROVED EFFECTIVE.

"From my long experience as a professional nurse, I do not hesitate to say I consider TANLAC the most efficient and natural stomach medicine and tonic to be had. It is undoubtedly Nature's most perfect remedy," is the far reaching statement given out for publication recently by Mrs. I. A. Borden, Seattle, Wash., a graduate of the National Temperance Hospital, of Chicago.

"I have used TANLAC often in treatment of my patients and my experience has been that for keeping the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels functioning properly, and for toning up the system in general, it has no equal.

National Debt Reduced

Total Gross Debt of Canada Now \$2,937,161,943.94

The net debt of Canada was reduced by \$149,495 in January over December, and by \$5,931,399 compared with a year ago, according to the January financial statement as sent out in a press despatch. Revenue increased by \$319,456 in the month and expenditure by \$2,330,091. In twelve months there was a total increase of \$6,556,124 in revenue over the same preceding twelve months and a total decrease of \$375,345.10 in the expenditure for the twelve months ending January 31st last from the same preceding twelve months. The total gross debt of Canada on January 31, 1924, was \$2,937,161,943.94, and the total net debt on that date was \$2,111,388,604.54.

Manitoba Honey Output

Press reports state that Manitoba beekeepers in 1923 produced 3,441,712 pounds of honey, compared with 4,500,000 in 1922, and less than 1,000,000 pounds in 1921. The average production per hive was 155 pounds.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil speaks volume for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and lessening sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds, and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

Paving Blocks From Tar Sands
It is understood that arrangements have been made for the financing of a half-million dollar plant in Edmonton for the manufacture of paving blocks from the tar sands of Fort McMurray.

Though the Chinese have a large alphabet, they have only about 15,000 words, the same word taking on different meanings according to the tone in which it is said.

Bald-headed criminals are very rare, say those who have made a study of the subject.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

You Can Stand on this Wash Board

Our SMP Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in SMP Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.

Ask for SMP Pearl Ware

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CHICAGO



Cresus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meeting at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on
or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,

E. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds
of Auction Sales. Prices mod-
erate.

Notes can be made at the Advance
Office, or at the Acadia Hotel
CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds
of Tobacco, Candies and
Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

| | |
|------------|----|
| 1 Northern | 79 |
| 2 Northern | 76 |
| 3 Northern | 71 |

Oats

| | |
|--------|----|
| 2 C.W. | 87 |
| 3 C.W. | 24 |

Barley

| | |
|----------|----|
| 3 Barley | 43 |
| 4 Barley | 43 |

Flax

| | |
|--------|------|
| 1 N.W. | 1.95 |
| 2 C.W. | |

Rye

| | |
|-------|----|
| 2 Rye | 47 |
| 3 Rye | 35 |
| 4 Rye | 25 |

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors
and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended
to

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Wembley Park APRIL to
LONDON October, 1924

—THROUGH—

RAIL and OCEAN BOOKINGS

—SEE ME FOR—

FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.

If you have friends in Europe
whom you wish to assist in
coming to this country, come
in and see me.

J. T. KERR, Agent

CHINOOK

CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

LOST—White pig, about ten months
old. Finder please notify W. A.
McLaughlin, Chinook.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1924

Why Chinook Should Hold Its Annual Fair

In early times once a year the
people of small towns and villages
used to collect at some central
point where a fair was held. This
fair was not such as we have to-
day but it was a place where buy-
ing and selling of articles of every
description took place. People
laid in their year's supplies. Com-
petitive showing of goods for
prizes was not an important fea-
ture. Today that is one of the
chief objects of fairs. By com-
petition we hope to see what can
be done if attempted with care.
We wish to compare our efforts
with others. Moreover the fair is
a good medium for advertising
one type or another. But best of
all the fair today, the fair of yes-
terday and the fair of to-morrow
is, was, and will be a meeting
place where the people of the dis-
trict in gala attire may meet for
enjoyment, recreation and the
friendly intercourse of those from
all parts of the country who
gather together.

However, to have a successful
fair we should begin now to plan
what we ourselves are going to
contribute to a rousing good fair
in Chinook. Plan your vegetable
garden, flower garden and fancy
work with that object in view.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cruick-
shank were visitors in Calgary
this week.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To:
William E. Ellsworth,
Formerly of Rearville, Alta.

TAKE NOTICE that an action
No. 23213 has been commenced
against you in the Supreme Court of
Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary,
by Holland Canada Mortgage Com-
pany Limited, to recover the sum of
\$1780.94 due under a certain mortgage
made by you to them dated 3rd Novem-
ber, 1917, secured over South East
Quarter of Section 26, in Township
26, Range 7, West of the 4th Meridian
and for sale or foreclosure of said
lands.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOT-
ICE that you may deliver on or be-
fore the 27th day of March, 1924, (a)
Statement of Defence, or (b) a De-
mand that Notice of any application
be given to you. And in default of
your so doing the Plaintiff may obtain
judgment and final order for fore-
closure, or such other relief as it may
be entitled to, all without further
notice to you.

DATED at the Court House, Cal-
gary, this 19th February, 1924.

A. G. A. CLOWES,
Clerk in Chambers.

Approved:
L. F. Clarry,
M.C.

EAT AT THE Home Dining Rooms

Next door to the Union Bank

Meals at all hours

Victor Hale - Proprietor

Get Ready for Spring

Now is the time for the
farmer to bring in his Drill,
Plow, Disc or Harrows for
Repair before the busy sea-
son commences.

We guarantee our work.

Prices Reasonable

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith
CHINOOK - ALTA.

U.F.A. Entertainment

After the lapse of several weeks
it was with renewed delight that
the people of Chinook and dis-
trict gathered at the U. F. A. en-
tertainment and dance last Friday
evening. The program was short
but good. One item of special
interest was a song by a sextette
composed of Jim Ray, Harold
Stewart, William Gingles, John
Gingles, Leo Foster and Bobbie
Hamon. The boys responded to
two encores. The program in-
cluded a piano solo by Mrs. A. E.
Roberts, a speech by the chair-
man, a fine recitation by Miss
Mary Clapham, an impromptu
speech by Robert Smith which
kept the crowd in gales of laugh-
ter, and a very interesting and
instructive address on Tree Plant-
ing by Jas. B. Glover, B.A.

Choir Enjoy Social

One of the brightest and most
enjoyable times ever spent in so-
cial gathering was held last Thurs-
day evening in the church when
the members of the choir and their
friends made merry. Over
thirty people were present to en-
joy the evening and all did their
utmost to get the most out of it.
Competitive team games were
played when prizes were given to
the successful winners. One of
the interesting features of the
evening was that everyone came
representing the title of some well
known book. Refreshments were
served by Mrs. H. Bradford and
Mrs. Robt Smith who were the
hostesses for the evening.

It was decided to hold a choir
social every month. The next
social to be held at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout.

South Dakota Hard Hit

The state of South Dakota
seems to be passing through a
perilous time. Since the first of
the year twelve banks in the state
have closed their doors, and a
gathering of business men at Sioux
Falls declared that if complete
financial ruin was to be avoided
immediate relief must be extended
from federal or other outside
sources. The last bank to close
had deposits of \$1,300,000.
Naturally the papers stress the
fact that the panic is confined to
the scene of the operations of the
Non-Partisan League, where the
farmers, listening to the advice of
Mr. Townley, took charge of the
government and proceeded to run
it as Mr. Townley recommended.
The farmers of the state practi-
cally declared their independence
of banks, and capitalists, and other
states, and started to run their
own business in their own way.
The effort has not been a success,
and now the reaction has arrived.
Probably help will be extended
from other states, and the experi-
ment will not have been in vain if
it teaches us that it is well to
make haste slowly.—The Christian
Guardian.

Congregational Meeting

A Congregational meeting of
the church people was held on
Monday evening in the church.
Reports of the several organiza-
tions in connection with the
church were presented to the
meeting, and some reports were
quite encouraging, while others
were the occasion for some earnest
thought in the way of improve-
ment. Plans were discussed for
the future carrying on of the work
of the church and a suggestion to
secure a student for the summer
months was favorably considered
by the meeting providing that
one will be available. The ladies
provided refreshments and a very
pleasant time was spent.

Obituary

Allan Loyd Robinson

It is with deepest regret that
we announce the death of Allan
Lloyd Robinson, fourteen months
old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd
Robinson, of Chinook, who died
after a few day's illness in Hanna
last Saturday evening.

A very impressive funeral ser-
vice was conducted by Rev. Har-
den in the Chinook Church on
Tuesday afternoon when a large
gathering of people were present
to show their sympathy for the
bereaved parents. Many beau-
tiful tributes were sent from friends.

The interment will take place
at Wallhalla, N. D., where only
about three weeks ago the baby's
grandfather was laid to rest.

The deepest sympathy is ex-
tended to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson
and family in their time of trial.

A. McAlister has moved his
office to the stand of the old
Empire Lumber Co.

A. Dunster was elected coun-
cillor for Division 5 of the Col-
lentine Municipality last Saturday.

W. A. Todd left Tuesday for
Edmonton where he will attend
the Agricultural Fairs Association
convention.

Mr. R. C. Britton, of Rearville,
who has been undergoing an op-
eration in Calgary, returned with
his wife last Friday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Thos.
Gilbertson on Thursday, Febru-
ary 21, a son.

Chinook Agricultural Society Directors Meet

The directors of the Chinook
Agricultural Society met for a
short meeting Wednesday, Feb-
ruary 20. They sent in recom-
mendations to the Fairs Associa-
tion that the week of August 11
would be the best time for the
Chinook Fair. They would pre-
fer the Thursday and Friday of
that week for fair days.

Alberta Takes Six

Alberta agriculturists carried
off six of the first ten prizes for
wheat at the Winnipeg Grain Ex-
hibition, according to advices re-
ceived by the University of Al-
berta from Prof. Cutler, who acted
as judge. Major Strange, winner
at the Chicago International show
again carried off first place.

Value of Alberta Crops

Total value of Alberta field and
fodder crops for the season of
1923 is placed at \$171,026,804 by
the Provincial Department of
Agriculture, as compared with
\$100,542,384 for the season of
1922 for the season of 1922. The
total value of all agricultural pro-
ducts for 1923, including field and
fodder crops, animals slaughtered
and sold, dairy products, wool,
game and furs, poultry and poul-
try products, etc., is placed at
\$223,814,304 compared with a
total value for 1922 of \$150,488,
690.

Value of livestock in the prov-
ince is placed somewhat lower
in 1923 than in 1922, the com-
parative figures being \$119,487,256
for 1923, and \$112,691,139 for
1922.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received until
March 5th for the cleaning and kal-
somining of Laughlin School. Work
to be completed by March 25th.
Lowest tender not necessarily ac-
cepted. For particulars see
Allan Marr, Sec.-Treas.

Will the person who took the box of dynamite
by mistake from the Chinook station platform last
Friday, return same to our store.

If Your Horse Could Talk.

He would ask for

"A Sur-Shot"

Bot and Worm Remover.

Every dose is worth half a ton of oats to you,
and priceless to your horses. About 85 per cent of
horses in Canada are troubled with bots and worms,
or both. There is only one remedy that will remove
all the bots from the stomach of the horse and that is
"A Sur-Shot"

Hardware Requirements

Skates, Hockey Sticks, Foot Warmers, Gaso-
line Lamps, Paints, Oils and Polishes, Kitchen
Ware, Stains, Ranges and Heaters.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF STOCK SALT

AUTO TIRES, OILS and GREASES

Banner Hardware

CHINOOK - ALBERTA

Spring is Here!

But we are here ahead.—With a full stock of all
Harness Supplies including
HARNESS, COLLARS, HALTERS,
GOAT HAIR, SWEAT PADS, ROPE,
HARNESS OIL, SNAPS, CHAINS,
BITS AND HAMES

Bring in your Repairs now do not wait
to the last minute.

We carry a full line of Boots, Shoes and Gloves
Price and quality compare favorably with
the Department Store.

S. H. SMITH Chinook Harness Shop

Robinson Bros., General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing

We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold

Chinook - Alta.

FARM HELP SUPPLIED

FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED
—BY—

Canadian National Railways
Colonization and Development Department

The work of this department is being rapidly extended through-
out western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public,
and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain,
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be
able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and
female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable
settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of
immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist
colonization work by employing their help through this channel,
and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without
charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any
similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of
informing the settler-requiring work only.

Every New Settler Helps You Prosper

All C.N.R. Station Agents Have Necessary Forms

—And Will Take Your Application, Or Write—

D. M. JOHNSON, R. C. LETT,
General Agricultural Agent, General Agent,
WINNIPEG EDMONTON
COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Canadian National Railways